

The DAILY WORKER Raises  
the Standard for a Workers'  
and Farmers' Government

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## LEFT WING ISSUE AT PITTSBURGH

### PERU WORKERS' GENERAL STRIKE THREAT GROWS

#### Imperialist Oppression Unites Labor Forces

(Anti-Imperialist News Service)

LIMA, Peru, April 7.—Denunciation of all construction contracts between the Peruvian government and the Foundation company of New York, is now being demanded by the workers and peasants in the face of President Leguia's attempt to draft them into the unrequited employ of the company. This will surely be one of the demands of the Lima general strike if it is called.

#### Anti-Imperialist Feeling Spreads

Significant of the spread of anti-imperialist feeling is the fact that the students are supporting all the demands of the workers and peasants, so that a united anti-imperialist front is being created in opposition to the so-called road-building conscription law. This united front includes all classes not directly corrupted by imperialism. The Peruvian students were formerly the leaders of the movement against Wall Street domination, but their organization was dealt a series of severe blows when Leguia arrested many of the students and exiled their leading spirit, Victor Haya de la Torre, from the country.

As a result of mass deportation of student leaders, it was possible to confuse certain sections of the students for a time by raising the tawdry banner of "patriotism" and anti-Chinese sentiment in the Tacna-Arica affair. On the pretense of appeal against Chile, President Leguia turned the whole settlement of the Tacna-Arica matter over to American imperialism. President Coolidge became "arbiter" and the first act began in the face of the plebiscite that never was to be held. General Lassiter now runs things in the province of Tacna and Arica, and President Leguia's "patriotism" is now exposed as downright betrayal to imperialism.

#### Bribe President Leguia

Meantime, bribing the tyrant Leguia with stockholdings in the Foundation company and other Wall Street concerns, American imperialism fastened its hold more and more securely on the territory of Peru itself. Peruvian loans, formerly floated in London, were now floated exclusively in New York. An American financial "advisor" took up his residence in Lima, as well as American customs inspectors. An American naval mission paid a visit—and helped fan the flames of "patriotism" against Chile, in the interests of Wall Street and Leguia. Peru sunk to the position of a semi-colony of the United States, which is the position she occupies now.

While the hypocrites of the United States government took a lofty tone in criticizing "the imperialist policies of Europe," they have been quietly undermining Peruvian independence for the sake of monopolist profits.

#### Must Work Without Pay

The road-building conscription law, which conscripts Peruvians to work without pay for the Foundation company, is one of the most glaring (Continued on page 2.)

### American Missionaries Abandon China Mission

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, April 7.—Anti-missionary agitation in China has caused abandonment of the American Baptist mission hospital at Wu-chow and the closing of the mission school, the American consul at Canton reported today. Crowds attacked the Wu-chow hospital earlier in the week, forcing the staff to take refuge on an American gunboat.

The consul reported the American mission compound on Kacheki Island has been temporarily occupied by troops and is not in danger.

### PERUVIAN TYRANT SEEKS \$30,000,000 LOAN FROM WALL STREET FRIENDS

LIMA, Peru, April 7.—The government is seeking a \$30,000,000 loan in Wall Street. The Peruvian congress, which has been requested to authorize the government to conclude such a loan is scheduled to adjourn, but President Leguia is expected to call an extra session. The approval of congress is only a formality, as Augusto B. Leguia is supreme dictator in Peru and his word is law. It is understood that negotiations for the loan are actually under way in New York.

### Labor's Fight for Peru

1. Peruvian government, hand and glove with Wall Street imperialism, signs \$50,000,000 road-building and general construction contract with the Foundation company of New York, the terms of contract being scandalously "liberal" to the company.

2. Members of Peruvian congress protest against the contract. Their mouths are stopped by imprisonment and exile.

3. President Augusto B. Leguia, autocrat of Peru, becomes a stockholder in the Foundation company together with some of his friends.

4. President Leguia commands and secures passage of law No. 4113, providing that every Peruvian who cannot buy his exemption shall be conscripted by the government to work 12 days each year (without pay) on the road-building projects of the Foundation company. The Foundation company thus secures labor power for nothing. The Peruvian working class is conscripted to produce super-profits for American imperialism.

5. Charges are raised on all sides that Leguia has been bribed by imperialism to betray his people. The history of the negotiations between Leguia, the Foundation company and the U. S. diplomatic representative at Lima, is cited to show that the conscription law was put thru in conformity with a secret agreement under which Leguia was given an interest in the Foundation company.

6. Attempts to apply the road-building conscription law in the province of Arequipa and other places are met by determined resistance of workers and peasants. Unprecedented brutalities by Leguia's police. Imprisonments, deportations, massacres. But the resistance is so great that application of the law is postponed.

7. Placards are posted in the city of Lima giving the population 45 days to register for conscription under law 4113.

8. All workers, organized and unorganized alike, denounce the law. Federation of Printing Trades Workers issues manifesto calling upon workers not to register. Similar manifestoes are issued by other unions.

9. Larrea and Sierra, officials of the Printing Trades Federation, are brought before the minister of the interior and summarily arrested, after being told that they can get their freedom by signing a statement repudiating the manifesto of their organization and declaring themselves in favor of the conscription law.

10. Printing Trades Workers Federation declares strike of all branches of the printing trades.

11. Preparations are made for general strike of all workers for the release of Larrea and Sierra and for the repeal of the vicious law No. 4113.

12. Students join workers calling for a united anti-imperialist front of all Peruvians against Wall Street and Leguia.

13. Printing Trades Federation sends message to the All-American Anti-Imperialist League asking for support of all sections.

14. United States section of All-American Anti-Imperialist League demands investigation of activities of the Foundation company and of U. S. diplomatic representatives in Peru.

### COOLIDGE SEEKS POWER TO CRUSH TEXTILE STRIKE

#### Congress Will Act on Strike-Breaker Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—A bill which would give President Coolidge the power to break a strike is to be reported out of committee and placed before congress for action.

The bill would allow President Coolidge, the tool of the big business interests in this country, to appoint a national commission to investigate causes of a strike or a threat to strike and place the blame on the "guilty party."

This bill authorizes the president to intervene or break a strike at any time that he may desire.

President Coolidge intimated his desire for this measure in his speech to congress on November 1923. If this bill is passed Coolidge might attempt to smash the strike of the Passaic textile workers.

### Riffians and Druses Win Attacks on French

PARIS, April 7.—Riff forces attacked today in the vicinity of Taza, the foreign office announced. It is expected today's attack may presage widespread attacks all along the front.

#### Druse Assault Wins

DAMASCUS, Syria, April 7.—Druse tribesmen have attacked a railroad train south of Damascus and captured six railway officials. Troops have been sent to the relief of the train.

### WOMAN SHOTS END OFF NOSE OF MUSSOLINI

#### English Religious Crank Is Poor Marksman

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, April 7.—Premier Mussolini was shot at today just as he left the International Congress of Surgeons where he had delivered an address. He was just about to step into his auto when a woman fired at him, missing his forehead but striking the end of his nose.

The assailant was immediately taken in charge. She has been identified as Miss Violet Gibson, a sister of Lord Ashbourne of England. She is 50 years of age and well-known in England and Ireland as a religious fanatic. A year ago she tried to commit suicide in Rome by shooting herself while in a religious fervor.

Owing to the recent long continued ill-health of the premier, there is a conviction that the consequences of the wound may be more serious than would normally be the case. It will doubtless interfere with his plans for a grand triumphal sea voyage, escorted by a fleet of Italian warships, to the Italian possession of Tripoli.

#### Clap on Censorship

LONDON, April 7.—A censorship heavier than usual has been imposed on all news coming from Italy since the first reports of the wounding of Mussolini. It is reported that great gangs of fascist hoodlums are parading the streets of Rome. One crowd of them has already attacked the printing plant of Il Mondo, one of the opposition papers, and wrecked the building. Personal violence is threatened to leaders of the anti-fascist groups.

#### Harder to Act Napoleon

The premier's injury is reported on more than one occasion not to be serious though it is very painful and most embarrassing. The bullet pierced both nostrils and grazed the cheek.

#### Friend of King George

Miss Gibson, the assailant, has been a resident of Italy at various times. She was so close a personal friend of King George that he sent his private physician to attend her last year when she tried to commit suicide. Friends of hers in London are inclined to believe that her anger over the dictator's attitude towards the Vatican and the recent differences between the fascist party and Cardinal Gasparri, the official director of papal foreign policy, may have aroused her catholic emotionalism to commit the act.

Did you subscribe to The American Worker Correspondent?

### Plenty of Rooms at Fancy Prices



But there's no room for workers when low wages can't pay high rents.

### Reviving a Dead One



Drawn by William Gropper

Election time is near and poor old liquor has replaced the tariff as the hook to get the workers' mind off the real issues.

### POLICE ARREST, BEAT FURRIERS IN N. Y. STRIKE

#### Strikers Holding Firm and Winning

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 7.—In spite of the efforts of fur strikers to conduct a peaceful picket demonstration this morning, the police made numerous attempts to create disorder and severely beat a large number of workers.

#### Plan Protest

Union officials have determined that a protest to Police Commissioner McLaughlin against the brutal interference of the police has become an absolute necessity. Peaceful picketing is being interfered with constantly, and the provocative action of the police and their deliberate attacks upon workers are becoming unbearable. The strikers are preparing to demand the same protection given to the manufacturers and their hired agents by representatives of the law.

#### Bosses Disappointed

Those members of the manufacturers' associations who believed the statement made at their meeting last Friday that 3,000 workers would return to the shops when they opened this morning, suffered bitter disappointment.

The shops were opened, but not a single worker entered them. They were all outside on the picket line, thousands and thousands of them, in a greater strike demonstration than has been held since the strike started.

#### Strikers Winning

With no workers in their shops in the city, and all their efforts to take work out of town being defeated by the union, the manufacturers are finding it more and more difficult to hold out against the strikers. The settlement committee reports that 80 shops have already settled on the union's terms and they are kept busy continually taking care of the new applications from manufacturers who agree to the union's terms and want to sign the agreement.

#### Grand Jury Probe

Judge Mancini announced today that the grand jury was planning to

### STEEL WORKERS' CONVENTION ON IN PITTSBURGH

#### Left Wing Attacked in First Session

By ANDREW OVERGAARD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 7.—An attack upon the left wing and progressives in the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Union marked the opening session of the union's fifty-first annual convention.

The officials of the union seemed to think this every bit as much a necessary part of the procedure as the opening prayer and blessing conducted by Ben I. Davis, managing editor of the Union's Journal.

The convention was formally opened by Mike Tighe, president of the organization, and the address of welcome to the delegates was extended by Mr. P. J. McArdle, former president of the union and now lawyer and councilman in the steel corporation city of Pittsburgh.

#### A Tribute

The main business in the morning session consisted in passing a resolution of tribute to a Mr. McNutt, former member of the union who recently died, despite the fact he had been working for the Western Bar Manufacturers' Association for the past twenty-five years. The policy seems to be that of forgetting working class fighters and paying tribute only to those who have been using the organization as a stepping stone for their own personal advancement.

#### Invited Davis

A letter was received from the secretary of labor, Davis, regretting that he could not address the convention due to illness. Mr. Davis, the strike-breaking member of the Coolidge cabinet, who is the spokesman for the various registration and finger printing bills aimed at the foreign-born workers employed in the steel industry and other industries was invited by Mike Tighe to speak before the convention. It seems to be proof enough that Mike Tighe can no longer represent the interests of the steel workers in this country when he extends official invitation to the greatest enemy of the foreign-born workers who constitute the majority of the workers within the steel industry.

#### Officers' Reports

The afternoon session was devoted until closing time to the officers' reports and will be continued for at least a couple of days. Mike Tighe in his report is following the same procedure as other international officers have done in reporting to A. F. of L. conventions, making the usual attacks against Communism, Sovietism, etc. and proving to the masters how anxious they are to carry out the official class-collaboration policy.

### UPHOLSTERERS STRIKE TO GET WAGE INCREASE

#### Union Demands the 40-Hour Week

NEW YORK, April 1.—Upholsterers' Union No. 44 has gone on strike demanding higher wages and shorter hours. The union demands a 40-hour week. The season in this industry is short. The workers are only able to get work four or five months in a year and thru the rest of the year they are forced to seek work at other lines or be jobless.

The new demands will not solve the problems of the upholsterers. They will only help a little.

Many of the bosses have accepted the union conditions. The following shops are still on strike and upholsterers are warned not to go to work in them: Bristol, 240 East 38th St.; Albano & Company, 306 East 47th St.; Orsemco & Company, Long Island City, Third Avenue and 47th St.; Marselli, 232 East 59th St.; Fulmer & Son, 404 East 14th St.

### COOLIDGE HENCHMAN INTRODUCES BILL AIMED AT FOREIGN-BORN

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—All foreign-born workers under 40 years of age, who have lived in the United States more than five years without applying for citizenship, are to be deported under a bill introduced in congress by Representative Manlove, republican of Missouri.



## CHICAGO LABOR TO BE ON AIR BEFORE MAY 1

### Threaten Union Station with Injunction

The Chicago Federation of Labor intends to open its radio station WCFL at the Municipal Pier before May 1, according to a statement made by one of the committee that is in charge of buying a radio station.

#### Allow Use of Pier.

The Chicago city council passed a resolution allowing the Chicago Federation of Labor to use the two towers on the Municipal Pier, for their radio. Mayor Dever is expected to sign this measure.

#### Threaten Injunction.

The capitalist press in Chicago is alarmed over the prospect of the radio station. They fear its influence on the millions of unorganized workers in the Chicago district. Many of them in reporting the news of the city council granting the Chicago Federation of Labor the use of the Municipal Pier intimate their desire for some tax payer to procure an injunction forbidding the labor union the use of the pier. The Chicago Federation of Labor is determined to maintain a radio station regardless of what opposition there may be and is determined to broadcast in spite of any injunction.

#### Hoover Refuses Wave Length.

The first opposition met with by the organized workers in Chicago was the procuring of a wave length. Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, who represents the big business interests in the United States, refused to give the Chicago Federation of Labor a wave length. His argument was that there were too many stations in the Chicago district.

Hoover has issued permits to every one of the big corporations that have applied for permits. He has not refused them. When the trade unions seek to go on the air he immediately refuses to allow them the use of the ether.

The Chicago Federation of Labor is now carrying on an intense drive in the local unions throughout the city in an attempt to raise funds for the construction or purchase and maintenance of the radio station.

#### Visit Local Unions.

Speakers are visiting every local union calling on the unions to assess each member \$2 to pay for the broadcasting station.

The committee in charge of the radio has chosen a set which operates on 500 watts and will be heard 300 miles in the daytime and 500 miles at night. The Chicago Federation of Labor expects to do its broadcasting between the hours of 12 to 2 in the afternoon and 6 to 8 in the evenings. Types Give \$10,000.

One of the first unions to subscribe to this radio fund was Typographical Union No. 16 which voted to give \$10,000 toward the purchase of the radio station. Other unions are following suit. It is expected that a radio sending station located at Mooshart will be purchased within the next few weeks and that the federation will be on the air before May 1.

#### Recognize 23rd Element.

TULSA, Okla., April 7.—Illium, the twenty-third earth element recently discovered at the University of Illinois was officially recognized here today by the convention of the American Chemical Society, in session here.

Don't waste your breath, put it on paper.

## THE CHICAGO MAY DAY COMMITTEE WILL MEET TOMORROW NIGHT, 8 P. M.

The May Day Committee that is making arrangements for Chicago's great May Day celebration at the Coliseum will meet tomorrow evening at 8:00 p. m. at 19 So. Lincoln St. All units of the Workers' Party are expected to have their delegates present at this meeting. The committee has the task of turning out eleven thousand people to fill the Coliseum on May Day.

## STATE OFFICIAL DEALS FARMERS SEVERE SETBACK

### Herds Will Not Get Test Now, Is Edict

Farmers with untested herds were dealt a most severe blow by the decision of S. J. Stannard, state director of agriculture. His order to all county agents in charge of cattle inspection makes it impossible for the dairy farmers to have their herds tested. As long as their herds are not tested, it is impossible for their milk to enter Chicago.

#### Must Wait Semi-Annual Test.

The state director of agriculture has decreed that all of the county agents from April 1 on would have to arrange their "program so that their activities would be confined to retesting and semi-annual testing work."

This means that none of the 100,000 cattle waiting to be tested would be given the test before the next semi-annual test period.

A \$1,000,000 financing scheme for purchase of healthy cows by large Chicago milk dealers and Illinois farmers is now under consideration as a solution for the milk tangle.

Farmers now prohibited to market their milk in Chicago because of untested herds would sell all of these cows and purchase new herds from tested areas under the plan.

#### Injunction Proceedings against Dr. Herman Bundesen, Chicago health commissioner, who barred milk from untested cows, have been postponed several days by the circuit court at Geneva on the request of Bundesen's attorneys.

## Accidents in U. S. Mines in February Killed 164 Miners

Accidents at coal mines in the United States in February, 1926, caused the death of 164 men, according to information received from state mine inspectors by the bureau of mines of the department of commerce. Of these 167 were at bituminous coal mines.

Two major disasters, that is, accidents causing the loss of five or more lives, occurred during the month. On February 3, a mine explosion at Horning, Pa., caused the death of 21 men. On February 16 an explosion, caused by shot firing, killed 8 men at the Nelson mine, at Nelson Creek, Ky.

#### Increase Over Last Year.

Accident records of the bureau of mines covering the first two months of the year show a loss of 482 lives, which is 51 more than for the same period in 1925.

An analysis of the principal causes of the 482 fatalities in 1926 shows a reduction in the per-million-ton death rates for all the principal causes except explosions of gas and coal dust. Safety from the latter requires expensive equipment.

## RESERVATIONS BY SENATE TO WORLD COURT IRRITATE

### Heads of League of Nations Oppose Acceptance

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—America's actual entry into the world court receded still further into the dim and misty future today as a result of semi-official advice which have reached Washington to the effect that the league of nations is not going to accept the reservations which the senate made a condition of American adherence.

If these advices are confirmed by subsequent development, and the feeling prevails here that they will be, it means that the senate's vote last January 27 for American adherence is reduced to an empty gesture. It is a situation that has the irreconcilables in the senate literally chortling.

The reservation at which the league is balking is the latter section of the fifth, which prohibits the court from ever rendering an advisory opinion concerning a question in which "the United States claims an interest" without the consent of this government. Inasmuch as the rendering of advisory opinions is one of the chief functions of the court as it is now constituted, this proviso is reported to be considered by the Geneva statesmen as tantamount to hamstringing the league's relationship with the tribunal. Strictly applied, it might conceivably operate to prevent the court's rendering any advisory opinion whatsoever, for the "interests" of the United States have become world-wide since the war.

#### Disliked Reservation.

The governing heads of the league viewed this reservation with suspicion and misgiving from the first. Their dislike of it was intensified upon examination of the language of the section, and resulted in the dispatch of instructions to league members to "indicate their opposition to it." At the same time, the league sent a special invitation to Washington to come to Geneva and talk it over.

#### To Reject Invitation.

The league's instructions to its members to "indicate their opposition" to the reservation, and the collateral invitation to the United States to come to Geneva to discuss the matter, aroused keen resentment in Washington.

A note was in the final stages of preparation at the state department today rejecting the invitation. It will go forward this week.

#### For Isolation Policy?

The frank expectation in Washington is that the refusal of the United States to send a delegation to Geneva will intensify the league's opposition to the senate's reservations, and that the statesmen at Geneva will see to it that at least one member nation refuses to accept them. One refusal out of the 48 nations now adhering to the tribunal is sufficient to prevent America's entrance.

Chances for the senate to amend or abolish the disputed reservation are considered virtually nil.

## Convicted Millionaire Graftor Pleads Illness to Escape Penitentiary

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Confirmation of statements concerning the physical condition of John W. Thompson, convicted of defrauding the government, was included in a statement of George J. Epp, of the United States veterans' bureau at St. Louis, to Federal Judge Carpenter today.

Thompson, who was convicted and sentenced to two years in Leavenworth and fined \$10,000, with Col. Charles R. Forbes, seeks probation of the sentence on the ground that he is bedridden and unable to be moved because of a recent operation.

Judge Carpenter is expected to make public his decision soon.

## General Strike of Building Trades in Washington, Is Threat

WASHINGTON, April 7.—(FP)—Threat of a general walkout of building trades from jobs controlled by contractors in the District of Columbia who try to use strikebreakers at union shovel operations, is made by union officials. Strikebreakers have already gone to work on a number of big downtown excavations. The strike for a \$2 raise by the steam shovelmen began April 1, half of the strikers winning their demands the first day.

## Steck Gets Encouraged by Reports of Senators Swinging to His Support

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The gloom which prevailed among friends of Daniel F. Steck, democrat, at the end of the first day's debate, on his contest for Brookhart seat was partially dispelled this morning by reports that senators Butler, (R) of Massachusetts, Glass, (D) of Virginia, and Bruce (D) of Maryland, had decided to support the election committee's majority report, which endorsed Steck's claim to the seat. These gains by the Steck supporters were believed to mark a halt in the swing of sentiment toward Brookhart.

Caraway resumed this afternoon his defense of the majority report, which seated Steck by 1,400 votes. He denied charges the elections committee "played politics" in the recounting.

## TEACHERS WILL HOLD MEETING IN NEW YORK

### Educators Fast Becoming Migratory Workers?

The annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers, celebrating its 10th year of existence, will open in New York City June 29, the national headquarters in Chicago announces.

A plea to teachers to combat the tendency to turn themselves into migratory workers is made by the federation in its monthly bulletin.

"Hoboes riding the rods pass in the night," the bulletin points out, "each seeking an escape from the point which the other hopes to reach. Each August the itinerant teachers paying first-class fare manifest the same psychology. Some towns report entire change of teaching forces at the end of the school year."

## Boston Puritan Crank Hit by Decision in the American Mercury Case

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 7.—Henry L. Menck, editor of the American Mercury, and his publication were today exonerated in municipal court of charges of the sale of an immoral article, namely, "Hatrack," a story in the magazine. The decision was a clear victory for Menck, over Rev. J. Frank Chase of the Hatch and Ward Society who brought about the arrest after purchasing a copy of the magazine.

In rendering his verdict, Judge Farmer declared he had read every article in the publication and found them all of an intellectual and serious nature.

## Rich White Youth Sets Up "Insanity" Defense in Attack on Negro Girl

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 7.—Examination of the prosecution's witnesses was completed after noon today in the trial of Charles Merchant, prominent Lexington youth, charged with an assault on Eva Lee Jones, 11-year-old colored girl. The girl and her sister testified to details of the attack.

With a night session probable, the case may get to the jury tomorrow. Defense attorneys are attempting to prove Merchant is insane.

Conviction can carry death sentence in Kentucky.

What Price "Justice." The leisurely way in which the trial is being conducted is quite a contrast to the few minutes allowed several months ago to a poor colored man charged with a crime against a white woman. The jury in that case would have laughed an "insanity" defense plea out of court tho it would have had as much point then as in the present issue.

## U. S. Troops Kill 10 Moros in Philippines

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MANILA, P. I., April 7.—Ten Moros were reported killed and ten members of the Philippine constabulary wounded when a constabulary force stormed and captured a Moro fortress in Lanao province. Few details of the battle have been received but it is believed to have been with a fugitive band of Moro insurgents on whose trail the constabulary has been for some time.

## Chicago Report Shows No Homes Being Built for the Working Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

EVERY American city has its housing problem. The politicians play with this issue, deluding the masses into believing that something will be done to relieve the situation, while the whole horde of profit vultures, from the smallest contractor to the biggest bank, schemes to increase their toll of loot. It is generally admitted, however, by all those who stick to the facts, that housing conditions are getting worse, not better.

Chicago is planning a special Housing Conference for April 16th to confess that the nation's second largest city is not providing decent places to live for the masses of its wage-earning population.

New York has admitted that tumbledown tenements, condemned as uninhabitable more than half a century ago, are still "doing business at the old stand," at fabulous rentals. Chicago, as if refusing to be outdone, in a survey of its department of public welfare, proclaims the following:

"Between December, 1914, and June, 1925, rents in Chicago have increased 105.6 per cent. Wretched, rat infested, wornout houses have practically doubled their rentals in spite of deterioration. And altho building operations have been carried on in Chicago on such a scale that the post-war housing shortage has been wiped out, THE SUPPLY OF AVAILABLE HOMES FOR THE SMALL WAGE EARNER HAS NOT BEEN AFFECTED."

The survey claims that the Negro and the foreign-born workers are the worst sufferers. On Forquer Street, eight Mexicans were found living in two rooms. On another street 15 Mexicans lived in six rooms. More than 10 per cent of apartments visited, "fringing the industrial and commercial districts," were without windows to the outside air. It is revealed in this survey that large closets and alcoves, or even stair landings had been converted into places for lodging for underpaid workers unable to afford anything better.

The present session of the New York state legislature has been given over in large part to this problem. As usual, however, nothing is being done, except to hold committee hearings, issue voluminous reports and "plans" and to recommend palliative legislation that gets nowhere. Efforts to relieve the situation without curing it have been exposed as futile. The great insurance companies, with billions of resources, have dabbled in the housing problem, only providing apartments for the salaried middle class that is able to pay, never touching the wage-earning masses. The same is true of the "housing scheme" proposed by the labor bankers.

The Chicago survey quotes the recommendation of the 1920 report of the housing committee of the reconstruction commission of the state of New York, offering as a remedy, the community ownership and control of large tracts of land. It is urged that the city could let the land on long term leases to tenants, who would agree to build thereon. But even the American Federationist, the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, in its current issue, in an article on the bagmaking industry in New York City, admits that labor is paid the mere pittance of \$12 per week. Small chance there to set aside more than enough to buy a toy house in a "five and ten cent store." The revelations incidental to the Passaic mill strike have shown in glaring fashion the crowded, insanitary, disease-breeding and even dangerous structures in which workers are housed in the smaller industrial centers.

Profiteering produces these housing conditions. The housing problem cannot be solved without the abolition of profits, which means the wiping out of its parent-capitalism.

This realization must be the stable basis on which the workers must fight as a class against the tumbling roofs over their heads. Militant class action, economically and politically, on the part of the workers against the housing profiteers must be waged most energetically. But only the complete crushing of the profit monster will pave the way for a social order that will attempt to provide workers with homes, one of the most elementary needs.

## "Big Tim" Murphy Speaks Tonight at Gas Workers' Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

"Big Tim" Murphy, former head of the Gas Workers' Union, will make his first public appearance before the members of that union at a meeting that is being called for tonight in the Musicians' Hall by Patrick Gallagher, business agent of the union.

#### SEND IN A SUB!

## Senate Gets Formal Notification That English Is Impeached

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The senate was formally notified this afternoon that the house had impeached Federal Judge George W. English, of the eastern district of Illinois.

The senate will act upon the notification "within a few days," Senator Curtis, Kansas, republican leader, announced. The senate then will set a date for the impeachment trial.

## AIRDROME FOR AMUNDSEN TRIP NEAR COMPLETION

### Russian Soviets Assist Polar Explorers

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 7.—The Soviet army airdrome at Gatchina, thirty miles south of Leningrad, which is being prepared for the reception of the Amundson-Elsworth airship to be used on a polar flight this spring, will soon be ready for the two flyers. The dirigible is expected to arrive at the airdrome by April 15.

The Leningrad Soviet has appointed a special commission to co-ordinate the work of the Russian scientific organizations that will co-operate with the expedition. The Yakut committee of the Russian Academy of Science has established three aerological stations in the far north for the purpose of furnishing observations during the flight. Stations along the Murmansk railroad are making preliminary reports.

Lieut. Riser-Larson, with a staff of Italian mechanics, is expected in Leningrad within a few days.

## Threat of General Strike by Workers in Peru Is Growing

(Continued from page 1).

examples of imperial oppression in the history of world imperialism.

President Leguia's determination to apply this law at all costs is what finally crystallized the united anti-imperialist front in Peru. Delegations are now visiting the minister of the interior to demand once more the release of Larrea and Sierra, leaders of the Building Trades Workers' Federation, who were summarily imprisoned for refusing to sign a statement repudiating the manifesto against the conscription law issued by their organization. If the government persists in its attitude, the general strike will undoubtedly be called.

#### Deportation Threats Useless.

Leguia is baffled by the fearlessness of the rebellious students under the threat of exile, and bewildered by the success of their exiled chief, Hlyya de la Torre, in smuggling manifestoes, letters, proclamations and instructions into the country in spite of the fact that all mail is censored. Leguia has threatened that he will exile the students not to foreign countries, but to the virgin forests on the farther slopes of the Andes where the Indians are true savages, where cannibalism still exists in tribes that live by hunting and fishing, and where city dwellers have but little possibility of surviving.

American imperialism cannot shirk responsibility for these methods, which are directly inspired by the pressure of the imperialist interests of Wall Street and Washington. This is now thoroughly realized in Peru. That is why the united anti-imperialist front has been formed.

## Allege Reactionary Mexican Leader Was Poisoned by Arsenic

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NOGALES, Ariz., April 7.—An analysis of the stomach of General Angel Flores, former governor of Sonora, Mexico, and recent presidential candidate, who died suddenly last week, has revealed indications of the presence of arsenical poisons, according to reports from Cullinan, Sinaloa, received by members of the Mexican colony here today.

Efforts to confirm the reports were fruitless. It had not been known that an analysis had been made. Flores was widely known in Mexico, and the reports today caused a sensation here.

#### Represented Reactionaries.

Flores was one of the most reactionary generals in Mexico. He ran against Obregon in 1921 for the presidency, but was overwhelmingly defeated. He stood as the candidate of the large landowners and the Catholic church.

## Bryan's Daughter Wants to Break Into Politics

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MIAMI, Fla., April 7.—Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, daughter of the late William Jennings Bryan, will file her candidacy for the federal house from the fourth Florida district, she announced today. She will seek the seat now held by Representative Sears.

IN NEW YORK!  
A COURSE OF NINE LECTURES ON  
**Communism and Civilization**  
will be given by  
**LEON SAMSON**  
at the LABOR TEMPLE, 244 E. 14th St. (Corner 2nd Ave.)

#### SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

Date Subject  
April 10—THE GOLDEN AGE, a Study in Primitive Communism.  
April 17—THE BIRTH OF CIVILIZATION, the "Fall" sociologically considered.  
April 24—CIVILIZED PROPERTY, the Economics of Slave Societies.  
May 1—THE CIVILIZED FAMILY, its Rise and Evolution.  
May 8—THE STATE, Bourgeois and Proletarian Theories Compared and Analyzed.  
May 15—THE CIVILIZED IDEAS, a Challenge to Philosophers.  
May 22—THE CIVILIZED PASSIONS, an Analysis of "Human Nature."  
May 29—THE CIVILIZED MASKS, the Sociology of Hypocrisy.  
June 5—CIVILIZATION AND THE COMING WAR.  
Questions and Discussion after each Lecture—Admission, 25c.

COME ONE

# Relief Ball for Passaic Strikers

## Saturday Night, April 10

AUSPICES, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID.

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**CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE**

67th Street and 3rd Avenue, New York City

Speeches  
Mike Gold and Joe Freeman

Tableaux  
by Passaic Strikers

Drawings  
Hugo Gellert and Willie Gropper

ADMISSION 50 CENTS



## LYNCH ASSAILS LAWS AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN

### Bosses Seek "Yellow Ticket" System

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.—James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, and leader of the reactionary group in the Typographical Union, in a statement attacks the anti-foreign born bills that are now in congress as an attempt on the part of the bosses to establish the "yellow ticket system" and the creation of a bureau to aid in the intimidation of the foreign-born workmen.

Would Register Citizens Later. The International Typographical Union has members of foreign birth, many of them employed on foreign language newspapers, and it will endeavor to protect them from espionage. While the favorite plan of the registration advocates would require enrollment only of those immigrants who arrive in future, it would be but a short step, and a logical one, to extend it to all the 5,000,000 residents of foreign birth in the United States. That is the plan sponsored by the department of labor. Indeed, there would be constant temptation to extend it to all people resident in the United States.

"We would then have transplanted the czarist police ideal of keeping constant tab on the individual, cataloging his political and economic opinions as well as any criminal proclivities he might reveal—the 'yellow ticket' system."

Will Help Employers. This registration plan, which certain interests are bent on jamming thru the present congress if it can be done quietly, is calculated to be of immense benefit to large employers who would like to have a friendly governmental bureau in constant control of their alien employees, an instrument they might use for the intimidation of these employees.

"The measures to which I have reference are the Aswell registration bill, which makes it compulsory that all aliens present themselves for registration every year, and the Sosnowski bill, which differs from the Aswell bill in that it makes registration voluntary."

Atrocious Espionage System. Under the terms of the Holaday bill, a companion of the Aswell and Sosnowski measures, all aliens would be liable to deportation any time after hearing. Thus all aliens would be required to order their opinions and activities to please their governmental preceptors.

"The entire plan constitutes a proposal for a pussyfooting and atrocious espionage system, which from the start would enable persecution or annoyance of any citizen."

"It is silly to shift the blame for the crime wave onto foreigners. Native talent needs no lesson from abroad on that point. Newspapers recently carried the statement that only 23 per cent of New York state's prison population consisted of aliens."

"Making of aliens wards of the state is not going to solve our alien problems. We have gone far enough in the direction of government by paternalism combined with spying and prying."

### Senator Proposes New International Meeting

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Coolidge would be requested to invite "all the nations of the civilized world" to a conference here for the preparation of a new code of international law, under terms of a resolution introduced in the senate this afternoon by Senator Means, republican of Colorado.

### E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

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## EDUCATION VIA RADIO IN MEXICO



The department of education is using the radio to reach 17 different tribes in Mexico. Programs will be broadcast in various dialects. Among the dialects being used are Maya for the Maya Indians of Yucatan; Zapoteca for the Indians in a part of the state of Oaxaca; Mixteca for the Indians of that tribe living in another portion of Oaxaca; Otomi for the Otomi Indians living in the central part of the republic, principally in the states of Michoacan and Queretaro; and Mazateco for the remnants of an ancient tribe who inhabit the states of Hidalgo, Tamaulipas and Vera Cruz.

The inset shows Dr. Jose Manuel Puig-Casasauranc, the head of the department of education.

### Independent Labor Party of England Is for Cancelling Debts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHITLEY BAY, England, April 7.—Resolutions in favor of world-wide cancellation of war debts were passed here today by the Independent Labor party conference, after speakers had bitterly denounced the United States for its opposition to cancellation.

Seymour Cox, a delegate, urged that Great Britain take steps to cancel the debts owed to her by European countries, even if unable to induce the United States to reduce the British debt. The majority, however, held this impracticable as long as Great Britain has to pay the United States.

### Canadian Parliament Discusses Exclusion of Japanese Workers

MONTREAL, April 7.—A resolution has been presented to the Canadian parliament proposing the exclusion of the Japanese from Canada.

H. J. Baker, member of parliament from Fraser Valley, B. C., claims that the attendance of Japanese children in schools increased 70 per cent, while that of white children increased only 21.3 per cent.

### New Chemical Combine Is Formed in London

LONDON, April 7.—The International Pulp and Chemical Co., Ltd., has recently been formed with a capitalization of 1,000,000 pounds.

The object of the company, as set forth in a prospectus, is to acquire shares of the Koltye A. G., owning five freehold factories in Germany, of which two are large producers of chemical pulp. The other factories produce paper, electrolytic caustic soda, chlorine and other chemical products.

### Coal Plan Provides for Federal Intervention

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Representative Jacobstein of New York presented a coal industry consolidation plan to the house interstate commerce committee as a means of reducing prices of coal to the consumer.

His plan provides for the closing down of unprofitable mines, but makes no attempt to say what shall be done with the unemployed coal miners. Jacobstein's plan also opposes government ownership but provides for federal intervention in emergencies, which mean strikes, of course.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

### Modify Restrictions on Aliens, Says U. S. Chamber of Commerce

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Registration of aliens in the United States as proposed by Secretary of Labor Davis is turned down by the immigration committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce, in a special report issued here, to be considered at the chamber's annual meeting in May. The main point raised is that the Davis scheme would involve an unbearable amount of spying and suspicion.

However, a compromise is suggested. Instead of compulsory registration, the chamber committee favors the issuance of certificates of residence, or arrival for aliens who reached this country before June 30, 1924, in addition to the arrival certificates now being issued to those who have come since that date. The alien would in each case have to present satisfactory evidence of his claim to a certificate.

Not only would the Davis plan be impossible of enforcement, the committee finds, but it would raise a question of treaty rights with other countries, unless American citizens are likewise to be compelled to register their movements in countries abroad. The fact is that the chamber has been compelled because of the agitation in behalf of the foreign-born, notably by the activities of the Communists in the organization of councils for their protection in all parts of the country, to recede from the demand of its most bitterly anti-union elements for the registration of all aliens.

### The Committee.

Members of the committee are Karl DeLaitre, a Minneapolis lumberman; Henry Bruere, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; J. T. Duryea, a big New York manufacturer; Thomas Evans, of Philadelphia; Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams College; Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins University; Charles Nagel, former secretary of commerce, and F. W. Shephardson, secretary of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, Chicago.

### U. S. Has Large Surplus Despite Tax Reductions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Despite heavy tax reduction and repeated "bear stories" about the poverty of the federal government, treasury officials asserted today there will be a surplus by June 30 of well over \$250,000,000.

The government now has a surplus of \$294,281,000, compared to \$259,811,000 a year ago. Should the June income tax payment returns exceed the estimate as did that of last month the surplus will go beyond \$300,000,000.

## STILL CARRY ON SLAVE TRAFFIC IN MANY PLACES

### Centers Are in Africa and Asia Minor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 7.—Sir Frederick Lugard, chairman of the commission of experts appointed by the league of nations two years ago to formulate an international convention for the wiping out of slavery, and a former British governor of Nigeria, reported that the investigators have discovered that a considerable traffic in slaves still is being carried on in various parts of the world.

This traffic centers principally in Africa and Asia Minor. "The traffic in slaves from Africa to Arabia, chiefly from Abyssinia, is very considerable," he states. There is also a regular business in the sale of "attendants," carried on by pilgrims from Nigeria and other parts of Moslem Africa to Mecca and of girls from Java and Malaysia. It is estimated that in this district alone about 30,000 human beings are annually sold into slavery.

Whole Populations Enslaved. Nearly all the wretched victims who are shipped across the Red Sea into Arabia come from Southern Abyssinia, where eyewitnesses have reported that whole areas are being practically denuded of inhabitants by the depredations of the slave-traders who carry on their evil traffic without visible let or hindrance, in spite of the numerous proclamations of the Ethiopian authorities. The slaves are taken in droves to the sea coast; the port of Tadjura has achieved unenviable notoriety in this connection.

In certain sections of Morocco, notably among the Senussi tribesmen who dwell in the Libyan desert, the trade is also conducted. Two American investigators, Ross and Cramer, have reported horrible conditions prevailing in Angola, the Portuguese possession in East Africa.

In the Rangoon district of Burma the British government has at last taken measures to free several thousand girl slaves. In other localities in India a slave traffic goes on, unmolested by the English.

### Weisbord to Speak at Philadelphia Rally for Passaic Mill Strikers

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The Philadelphia conference for the relief of the striking Passaic textile workers is beginning its relief campaign with two mass rallies.

For Tuesday, April 12, at 8 p. m. two large halls have been engaged and the committee is confident that both halls will be jammed to capacity, because the Philadelphia trade unionists are anxious to come to the aid of their struggling brothers in Passaic. The halls engaged are the Kensington Labor Lyceum, in the heart of the textile district, and the Labor Institute, 8th and Locust streets.

The speakers will be Albert Weisbord, leader and organizer of the 16,000 Passaic strikers; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, well known labor organizer, and Robert Dunn of the Civil Liberties Union of New York. Admission to the meetings will be free.

### Secret Senate Poll Indicates Brookhart Will Retain Seat

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The two-year battle between Senator Smith W. Brookhart, insurgent republican, and Daniel F. Steack, democrat, for Iowa's junior senatorial seat will end with the senate seating Brookhart, it became apparent today, unless a political miracle happens.

A confidential poll of the senate today revealed 49 senators friendly to Brookhart, 23 favorable to Steack's claim, 19 undecided and 5, including absentees, not likely to vote.

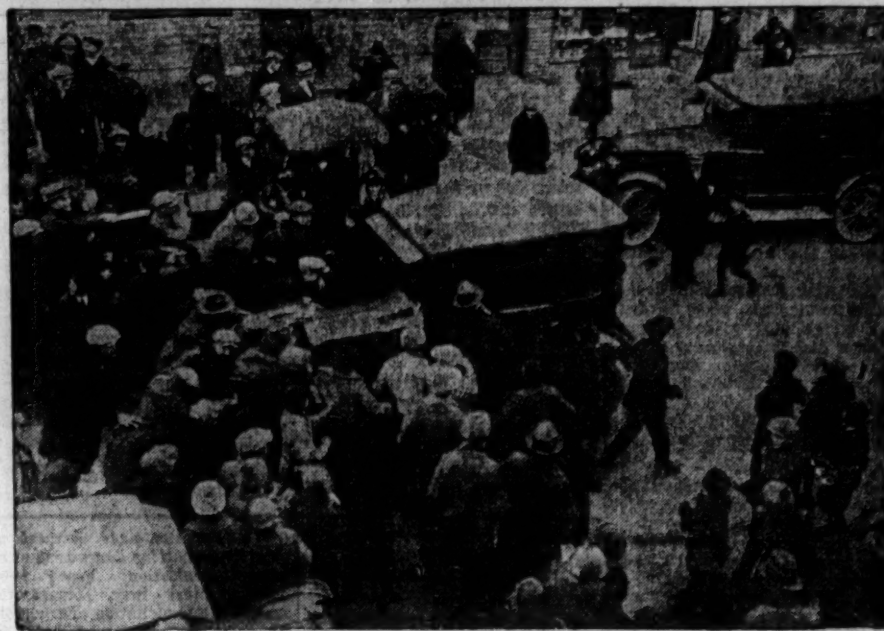
Senator Caraway, (D) of Arkansas, presenting the election committee's "ten to one" majority report, which recommended the seating of Steack, was constantly interrupted. The questions of senators, particularly republicans, indicated they did not agree with the committee's majority.

### Fascist Militia Now Institution of State

ROME, April 7.—The fascist militia once the roving, raiding bands of Black Shirt thugs upon whom Mussolini relied for his power, have chosen a saint. This is one more indication that the militia is being organized under the direct control of the state as an armed force, since all branches of the Italian military and naval service have saints. St. Sebastian, represented as being pierced with a hundred arrows, was chosen.

The more extreme fascists are known to resent the addition of the militia as a branch of the state military paying allegiance to the king instead of to fascism as formerly. But the growing power of the nationalist elements has forced the fascists to concede to this.

## FEED PASSAIC STRIKERS TO VICTORY!



The terror methods of the Passaic police have little effect on the striking textile workers. The bosses are using the police with little success.

In order to win this strike the strikers need more than just courage. They need food. It is up to the workers of America to furnish that food! It is up to the workers to feed the Passaic strikers to victory! Send in your donation to the Strikers' General Relief Committee, 743 Main Ave., Passaic!

### PASSAIC STRIKERS COLLAR SEN. EDWARDS AT HIS HOME AND TELL HIM ABOUT MILL CONDITIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 7.—The persistence and cleverness of four strikers who interviewed Senator Edward I. Edwards after an eight-hour vigil in front of his home, finally outwitted the attempts of the "absentee investigator" to elude them.

Mrs. Anna Breznac, Nancy Sandowsky, John Sabi, and Carl J. Trocola, each a striker from a different mill, waited all day for Senator Edwards, walking up and down in a patient picket line in front of his house, carrying signs, "Senator Edwards, we are the real strikers, please see us." Another committee of strikers waited all day long in Passaic, hoping that the New Jersey senator would come to the strike area so that they could tell him about their needs. It was nearly eight o'clock in the evening before Senator Edwards came home, and the strikers who had watched his Jersey City mansion all day got to see him.

Dramatic Meeting. It was a dramatic meeting. The four strikers, an old woman, mother of nine children, who had given the best years of her life to the mills, a young girl, enthusiastic with youth, and two young men, one from the Botany mill where the strike began. They faced the representative of New Jersey in the senate who had declared to his colleagues that their strike was unjustified, that the senatorial investigation was not needed, who had come to make an "investigation" of his own, and had refused to meet their leader, disinterested citizens, and all their friends. They had come alone, without the counsel of their leader, inexperienced in dealing with men of affairs, to plead their cause.

Attacks Leaders. But if the senator thought he could fool these strikers, he was mistaken. He excluded newspaper men so that no first hand accounts of what took place would be on record and then began to attack the strike leadership. Nancy Sandowsky was too clever for him.

"We did not come to talk about Mr. Weisbord, senator," she said. "We came to tell you about conditions in the mills."

"Well, what are the conditions? What do you mean when you say they are unsanitary?" asked the senator. What They Mean. "I mean that when a worker takes off his coat in the morning he has no place to hang it, but he must put it on the pipes, and water drips on it all day long, so when he is thru at night he must put on wet clothes," said Carl Trocola, of the United Piece Dye Works in Lodi. "Water drips on the workers all day from the pipes on the ceiling because they are out of order."

John Sabo from the Botany mill spoke up. "In the Botany we have no place to eat our lunch, but we have to eat it at our machines," he said. "There are no fans to carry off the dust in the wool sorting room where I work. There is no fresh air in this room and we choke on the dust and smell."

About Wages. The senator asked about wages. Mrs. Breznac told him how her husband only earned \$18 a week so that she had always had to work in the mills to support nine children. Carl Trocola told of the thirty cents an

### BIMBA TO SPEAK HERE ON MASS. WITCH-BURNERS

Will Tell Story of His "Heresy" Trial

Anthony Bimba, Lithuanian working class editor convicted recently in Brockton, Mass., under the sedition act after having a sensational trial in which the principal charge against him was having "contumeliously reproached god," will be heard in Chicago Tuesday evening, April 13, at Schoenhofen Hall. The meeting will be under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, which is supporting his appeal to a higher court. Speaking with him will be Stanley Clark, I. L. D. organizer and well-known labor leader of the Pacific coast.

1697 Law. The recent Bimba trial, known as a "second Scopes affair," aroused nationwide interest because the "blasphemy" law under which he was tried is one enacted in 1697 during the Salem witchcraft scare and dragged out of the archives to railroad Bimba to jail for his agitation among the shoe workers against the Massachusetts trust.

Freed of the blasphemy charge by a court abashed by public condemnation, Bimba was fined \$100 on a charge of having "advocated the overthrow of the American government by force and violence."

Bribery. How the U. S. legal authorities are co-operating with the shoe bosses in order to divide the workers on religious and "loyal citizenry" lines will be explained by Bimba, with the details of the frame-up and how the Lithuanian Citizens Club was bribed by contributions from officials of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. and the Diamond Shoe Co., aided by a Lithuanian stoolpigeon.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

## MASS MEETING

for the Relief of Passaic Textile Strikers

SPEAKERS:

ROGER BALDWIN, of the American Civil Liberties Union.  
J. LOUIS ENCDALH, Editor of The DAILY WORKER.  
F. G. BIEDENKAPP, National Secretary of the International Worker Aid.

Thursday Evening, April 8th, 8 P. M.

DOUGLAS PARK AUDITORIUM, 3202 Ogden Avenue

Auspices International Workers' Aid.

Everybody Welcome. Admission by a Can of Food or 15 Cents.

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## FOURTH ANNUAL FREIHEIT JUBILEE CELEBRATION

at the ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, Ashland and Van Buren St., Chicago

Saturday, April 17, 1926

SPEAKERS:

FOSTER

RUTHENBERG

PROGRAM:

Freiheit Singing Society  
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra  
Freiheit Children's Chorus

Tickets 50 cents in advance and 75 cents at the door—For sale at the Freiheit office, 3209 W. Roosevelt Road; Ceshinsky's Book Store, 2720 W. Division St., and by all progressive members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Workmen's Circle Branches.



# Zinoviev Speaks to the Ultra-Leftists

(International Press Correspondence.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 8.—(By Mail) — The sixteenth session of the enlarged executive meeting of the Communist International was opened under the chairmanship of Comrade Semard with a report by Comrade Pepper in the name of the political commission. He declared: "The commission dealt in detail theses of Zinoviev."

He stressed that no general draft had been suggested as opposed to the theses. Deviating analyses were only proposed by Bordiga who would divide the whole world into two parts, the Soviet Union and its capitalist environment, Rosenberg to whom only one tendency exists, that of the general unification of the capitalists against the workers, and finally the French rights who do not want to see the French crisis.

The commission did not accept the proposal of the French delegation according to which the French government is a government of the big bourgeoisie, but retained the original analysis of the draft theses which characterizes the French government as a petty bourgeois government which in many respects carries out the policy of the big bourgeoisie.

The commission records the fact that the theses of Zinoviev correctly analyze the world situation with all its complications and contradictions, and lays bare the insoluble contradictions of imperialism. The commission rejected the attempt to stress unfavorable factors in the development of American capitalism and points to an imperialist forward move in America.

It rejected on the other hand the tendency to overestimate the favorable factors for British capitalism, as these could smudge the basis of the eclipse of British imperialism.

## The Locarno Pact.

THE most important discussion is conducted by the Comintern upon the Locarno pact. The draft theses declare that Locarno came into being from the general interests of capitalism but that nevertheless it represents the first weak attempt at block building on the part of the European debtor states against America.

Secondly, the draft theses declare that in Locarno the superior forces of British imperialism were arrayed against France and thirdly that Locarno was an attempt of British imperialism to form a block against the Soviet Union. The commission rejected those amendments which had their rise in local considerations, but it stressed somewhat stronger than did the original draft the block building of the debtor nations against America. It stressed also rather more the collapse of the French attempts to establish a French military hegemony over Europe. The commission declares that the theses correctly characterize the relations of the dominions and the colonies to the British motherland, as the basic tendency of these relations is a centrifugal disruption.

The commission complemented the theses by a detailed analysis of fascist Italy, and it also stressed the contradictions between the tendency of certain German economic forces towards an imperialist development and the impossibility of any imperialist development of Germany owing to the lack of the necessary means of force. A new chapter was added upon the Balkans and upon the white terror which now extends over country with 150 million inhabitants.

## The Eastern Question.

THE chapter upon the East was amplified. The alteration of the role of the Second International towards the East was indicated. The section upon unemployment was made more precise. The section dealing with the question of the unity proposal advanced by the independent labor party was strengthened by stressing the solidarity of the Comintern with the actions of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

We demand that if the independent labor party takes the question of unity seriously it should not only concern itself with unity upon an international scale, but consider the problem of unity with regard to the Communist Party of Great Britain. The commission added to the theses short chapters upon the new organizational measures for winning the broad masses, upon the co-operatives, upon the youth, etc. The speaker proposed the theses be adopted with the proposed amendments as they had been unanimously adopted by the commission.

## The Closing Speech of Com. Zinoviev to the Political Discussion.

RECEIVED with protracted applause Com. Zinoviev began his closing speech with a reference to the International Women's Day which he declared was becoming ever more a Communist women's day as the social-democrats were neglecting it. We use this opportunity of appealing to the sections to take the work amongst the women seriously.

In the past the sections have paid far too little attention to this work and in the future this mistake must be corrected. In the name of the Comintern the speaker greeted the working women of the world. (Great applause.)

## The Advance Guard and the Masses

"The chief object of our sessions was the question, how, after having won the advance guard of the proletariat, to win the majority of the working class," said Zinoviev in the discussion of the political report at the sessions of the enlarged executive of the Communist International, the proceedings of which are being run every day in *The Daily Worker*. "Lenin once wrote," Zinoviev continues, "that without winning the advance guard of the proletariat we would not even take the first step towards victory. But even the winning of the advance guard does not mean the victory itself. To lead the advance guard into the struggle alone without the support, or at least the benevolent neutrality of the broad masses, would be a crime. Today we can say without any exaggeration that the first part of our task, the winning of the advance guard, is partially fulfilled. . . . We must lead the toiling masses, step by step upon the basis of their own experience, without permitting the advance guard to go too far and thus lose its contact with the masses, but at the same time we must not cease to be an advance guard."

## Foreign Comment.

WE have done such thoro work here that a number of parliaments are already discussing our sessions here. A number of German papers contend that our sessions were hostile to England. Perhaps they believe that we are very friendly to Germany. In the sense of Hindenburg Germany? Still other newspapers say that the new slogan of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International is "Down with America!" We naturally say nothing of the kind, what we say is "Down with American Imperialism!" Despite the difficulties of Communist development we have also friends in America. And before very long we shall have big forces there.

America is opposed to the recognition of the Soviet Union, but as far as I know the members of the Soviet government are waiting calmly for the recognition that must and will come. The fact that our sessions paid more attention than previously to England and America, proves that we are gradually growing into a world international. Our struggle is a world international directed against individual countries, but against the whole system of world capitalism. Chamberlain has also stated that the sessions of our enlarged E. C. C. I. not only were directed against England, but against all the other imperialist countries also. When he said this he wished to console the parliament (Amusement). We must still wait for the opinions of the Second International.

## Winning the Advance Guard.

THE chief object of our sessions was the question, how, after having won the advance guard of the proletariat, to win the majority of the working class. Lenin once wrote that the sessions of our enlarged executive committee would not even take the very first step towards victory. But even the winning of the advance guard does not mean the victory itself. To lead the advance into the struggle alone without the support or at least the benevolent neutrality of the broad masses, would be a crime.

Today we can say without any exaggeration that the first part of our task, the winning of the advance guard, is already partially fulfilled. The task before us now is the organizational winning of the advance guard and the winning of the broad masses. In the present period we are necessarily the defenders of the unity of the working class. This is impossible without, to use Lenin's expression, the childishness of the ultra-lefts. We must discover such methods as do not divide the Communist workers from the social-democratic and non-party workers but which unite them all as members of the same class.

That of course by no means represents an abandonment of the struggle against the middle-class social-democratic leaders. We must lead the toiling masses step by step upon the basis of their own experience without permitting the advance guard to go forward too far and thus lose its contact with the masses, but at the same time it must not cease to be an advance guard. We have already won the half of the working class in some countries, and in others and fewer, the majority. But it is nevertheless correct to say that in general we have only won the advance guard.

## Organization.

THE discussion upon organization had considerable importance for the task of organizationally winning the advance guard. Organization is naturally not an end in itself, but only a means to an end. We need a firmly organized party, but also one that is at the same time elastic. The discussions upon organization stressed that the foundation of the parties must be the shop nuclei, but where necessary the nuclei will be assisted by other forms—today by the street nuclei, later perhaps by other forms.

## New Organizations.

THE resolution upon the organizational winning of the non-party masses will be a valuable complement to the particular resolution of the third congress. Since then various useful non-party organizations have been formed, like the Red Aid for instance.

The resolution adds to these non-party organizations a new type of non-party organization: Peace federations against war, organizations against the exploitation and horror of the colonies, societies of the friends of Soviet Russia, workers' defense organizations, non-party publishing activities, etc.

The formation of such organizations is more important than ten theses, for they represent the organization of the masses. This does not exclude the necessity for the continuation of legal work and such work which demands great sacrifices such as the work of enlightenment in the army.

## Right and Left Deviations.

WE shall still have to fight a long time against right and left deviations. Lenin said that anarchism is very often the punishment for opportunism. And the logical ultra-left deviation is opportunism. The ultra-left and the right are two sides of the same thing, they complement each other and call each other into the field.

The struggle against the ultra-left is, however, very often a cover for right deviations. For this reason only the person who also struggles against the right is able to fight the left.

The expelled Schoenlank who it is said is personally a very decent fellow, declared that the E. C. C. I. did not fight enough against the ultra-left. He ended however with the social-democrats.

## The Ultra-Lefts.

THE ultra-lefts have been represented here in all the colors of the rainbow. In Germany there are three shades of ultra-leftism. In Poland and in Norway we also have ultra-lefts, but unfortunately they are not willing to take up a clear attitude. It would be good if they were to recognize their mistakes, but simply to say, we are not ultra-lefts, that is too simple. Right dangers are present in France, Germany, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Spain and Holland. We must learn to distinguish which particular danger is the most dangerous in each particular country, and then direct our chief forces against it.

The speaker then argued against Bordiga at length. Bordiga said that his followers are weak in Italy but strong in other places, but he forgot to say where these other places are. Bordiga made mistakes in seven chief questions:

- 1—In the question of revolutionary parliamentarism Bordiga was opposed to it, although it is perfectly clear that without the utilization of parliamentary work it is out of the question to form a Communist mass party.
- 2—We were for the mass party, Bordiga on the other hand wanted what may be termed a small and pure party.
- 3—Bordiga was opposed to the Bolshevik policy in the peasant question.
- 4—The Rome theses of Bordiga proved themselves to be incorrect.
- 5—Bordiga rejected the united front.
- 6—Bordiga rejected the transformation of the party to the shop nuclei basis. He wants to discuss the political questions outside the shop nuclei.
- 7—Bordiga declared that the policy of the Comintern towards the Italian maximalists and the third internationalists was incorrect.

In all these questions history has supported the Comintern. Bordiga was compelled to recognize his errors and to recognize that the Comintern was right both in the international and in the Italian questions. Upon the field of theory, Bordiga was opposed to the term Leninism because he declared that Lenin was a Marxist and for that reason the term Leninism was unnecessary. Bordiga very often brings the minimum into doubt by declaring that Leninism is inapplicable to western Europe.

Bordiga defines the party as a league of similar thinking people in an academic sense. He forgets the mutual relations between the party and the masses and between the party and the class, he overlooks the living dialectic.

Bordiga says that in a year the bolshevization had shown no results. This statement is absolutely incorrect. In one year it is clear that the parties cannot be 100 per cent bolshevized for these years are necessary. Even the Communist Party of the Soviet Union does not contend that it is 100

per cent bolshevized. What is bolshevization? The lessons of the three revolutions and the experiences of all parties correctly applied. Despite the existing difficulties, the parties are making progress in the direction of bolshevization. The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia has been considerably consolidated and strengthened. The present Communist Party of France cannot be compared with the times when Frossard and the social-democrats or Souvarine led it. Despite the crisis in its leadership the Communist Party of France has become a healthy proletarian party, it got rid of the lawyers, Freemasons and pacifists from the party leadership. The Communist Party of France has become a healthy workers' party using the tactics of Lenin. The Communist Party of Sweden has overcome the Hogland crisis. It rallied the masses around the Godefridsson platform and it is growing.

DESPITE the difficult situation the Italian party has become a mass party. It is stronger than the maximalists or the unitarians. It has become so strong that the fascists can, it is true, kill Communists but not the Communist Party.

## C. P. of Germany Progressing.

THE Communist Party of Germany has difficulties, it has nevertheless consolidated itself after the October defeat. In 1905 the Russian party had Lenin as its leader, it was opposed by a weakened bourgeoisie, and a still weaker menshevikism, but nevertheless it lasted many years before the party recovered from the defeat of 1905.

The Communist Party of Germany has no Lenin, it has lost its best leaders, it is opposed by a strong social-democratic party, and a strong and elastic bourgeoisie which is supported by America, but nevertheless, the Communist Party of Germany makes progress. It is gradually bolshevizing itself.

## Bordiga's Weaknesses.

BORDIGA criticized the methods of the Comintern leadership, but he did not say clearly whether he is op-

## Reapportionment Fight Breaks Out in Spite of Congressional Leaders

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, April 7.—The fight for congressional reapportionment, giving states adjusted representation under the 1920 census, broke out anew today just when administration leaders thought it was dead and buried for this session at least.

Led by Representative Barbour, (R) of California, an imposing faction whose states are losing representation in congress because the nation is now distributed under the old census, perfected plans for bringing the issue squarely into the open. Barbour served notice on Representative Tilson, Connecticut, republican floor leader, that he will move the census committee be discharged for failure to consider pending legislation.

Under present house rules 218 members must sign a petition for discharge of a committee. Although a large number were openly backing Barbour today, it was said the petition would fall far short of that number. The census committee more than two weeks ago announced it had tabled all reapportionment legislation.

## Gains Versus Losses.

Eight states would gain and twelve would lose under the Barbour plan. The following states would make these gains:

California, 3; Illinois, 2; Michigan, 2; New Jersey, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 2; Texas, 1; Washington, 1. States losing would be, with the losses: Connecticut, 1; Indiana, 1; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 1; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 2; Nebraska, 1; Rhode Island, 1, and Vermont, 1.

## Air Mixup Threatens Broadcasting Confusion

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Unless congress passes radio legislation at this session giving the government authority to control broadcasting, some \$600,000,000 worth of radio equipment now used in millions of homes "might as well be thrown away," Secretary of Commerce Hoover said today.

"Complete chaos in broadcasting" was predicted by Hoover without control legislation, and in the event the government loses its suit against station WJAZ (Chicago) which is accused of pirating a wave length.

## Tariff Commissioner Advocates a Cleanout

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A thoro house cleaning in the United States tariff commission was advocated today by Dr. Alfred P. Dennis, its vice-chairman. Climaxing three days of testimony before the senate committee investigating the commission, Dennis urged a complete new membership as a solution for present American tariff problems.

posed to discipline and centralism. When we founded the international we reckoned with an immediate period of civil war and for this reason we raised the question of firm discipline and centralization. Where, however, there is no period of civil war we must not overstrain the bow. In case Bordiga means that the theses which have been adopted in this connection are correct in theory but nevertheless wrongly applied in the practice, I must answer him that the formation of a really international leadership depends only upon the sections. The sections must send their best forces into the E. C. C. I. in order to make such a leadership possible.

Two years ago already we spoke about normality, we must give the proletarian elements more room to move without breaking discipline. In the countries of the white terror the realization of the party in democracy is really difficult, but in those sections which have comparatively speaking much elbow room, we must under all circumstances introduce the normality. In every country the Communist workers must see to it that a real party democracy is built up.

Bordiga did not speak like a soldier of the Comintern who sees mistakes and wants to improve things. He spoke like an observer from outside and a not even particularly friendly observer. Bordiga said that in the trade union question he was in favor of the old slogan "Amsterdam or Moscow!" and believes that we want to liquidate this formulation of the question. That is not dialectical. The question "Moscow or Amsterdam?" remains also in the struggle for trade union unity, it only has another form. The struggle between Moscow and Amsterdam, that is to say between Communism and reformism will also continue in the new international which we are striving to set up.

Bordiga has no confidence in the Comintern, he believes that the struggle for unity means the sinking of the Comintern flag. Instead of learning from the Comintern he is only anxious to teach it. Comrade Bordiga, study the history of the bolsheviks and of the Comintern, and then you will no longer speak about the bolshevization as you do.

(Continued in tomorrow's issue.)

## P.A. COUNCIL FOR FOREIGN-BORN IN BIG DRIVE

## 100 Labor Bodies Are Affiliated

PITTSBURGH, Pa. April 7.—The movement against the anti-alien registration and deportation bills is spreading rapidly from coast to coast, according to a statement issued by Joseph Dean of the Moving Picture Operators' Union No. 171, who is the president of the Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born.

The Western Pennsylvania Council held a conference in Pittsburgh at Walton Hall on March 14, with nearly 200 delegates representing about 100 labor and fraternal organizations of Western Pennsylvania attending. The conference condemned the bills as being a menace not only to the foreign-born but to the entire labor movement of this country. Plans to carry on a fight against the bills were adopted and an executive committee of 15 was elected.

## Plan Mass Meeting.

The council is planning to hold a mass meeting to protest against the bills, in one of the largest halls in the city. Arrangements are being made to establish a naturalization bureau to help the foreign-born become citizens of the United States. Since the conference in Pittsburgh was held a number of brochures have been organized in McKeesport, Avella, Rural Ridge, Yukon and Connellsville Coke region with hundreds of labor organizations participating. Similar councils were organized in numerous cities throughout the entire country.

## Call for National Meet.

The executive committee of the Western Pennsylvania Council issued a call to the various councils for a national conference to be held in Washington, D. C., by the end of April where petitions against the bills will be submitted to congress.

The Western Pennsylvania Council will hold another conference in Pittsburgh at the Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St., on Sunday, April 15, 2 p. m. More than 1000 letters were sent out to various organizations inviting them to send delegates to this conference.

## Labor Party Candidate Gets Doubled Majority

EDINBURGH, Scotland, April 7.—Opposition to the provision of the government's mine commission report has increased the majority of the labor party candidate in the by-election just held for the Bothwell division of Lanarkshire from 3,277, that obtained by the former labor member of parliament in the last general election, to over 6,000 received by Joseph Sullivan, the candidate just elected. Sullivan is an official of the miners' union.

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

## SOME PROBLEMS OF REORGANIZATION

AT the coming plenum of the N. E. C. the question of reorganization, of the experiences gained, mistakes made and necessary corrections, will play a very important role. We are now in a more favorable situation to do this, because of the four months' experiences, and it is very essential for us to come to the plenum with material and facts received during this period.

We have various forms of units: shop nuclei, concentration groups, street nuclei, which in the league practically are not different from the international branches (because of size, tasks and contents of work, etc.). We must know how they are functioning. We must compare them. We must make well and badly functioning units and analyze the causes which bring about these different results.

THE central question to a certain degree will be the question of the work of the concentration groups. Do they fulfill their tasks? What shortcomings have they? Have they tendencies to become permanent units and how to counteract this. We must study the existing concentration groups and make clear for us under what circumstances and conditions they will function well and when they will become stagnant.

We must approach this question very concretely and not try to find schemes and explanations in abstract terms. We must take, for example, the questions: What is the role of the social composition and its influence, and what are our measures in connection with this? What size of the concentration group is the best? Should the members work near one another, or is it better when they live closer together? At what time is it better to have meetings? Should they have at least one comrade working in the shop, or is it enough for the beginning to have party connection (nuclei, or individual connection), or is it possible to start the work without these connections? What form of open work can be used? Where can they bring non-league young workers? How to make the units not only occupied with factory activity, but participate in political activity, that is how to find the correct proportion between various forms of their activity. What are concentration groups doing to build nuclei and how can they do this? Why is the role of the section meeting and section membership meetings, and how must they be connected with the work of the units.

Further, how have we directed the work of the concentration groups, shop and street nuclei, meetings of functionaries, and what is their experience, defects and lessons? How is the direction of the district committees and their sub-committees, and how was the direction of the N. E. C.? Was it at least sufficient, or not? HAVE we learned to mobilize the membership and not to work only in our sub-committees and isolate

their work from the membership? All this and many other questions are involved and must therefore be thoroughly studied in order to have a correct approach to this problem as a whole, because we want to make corrections, give suggestions on the basis of experiences and a knowledge of the facts and avoid abstract approaches.

We must study not only the work of concentration groups, but shop nuclei and street nuclei. It is essential for us to see the work of the party units and compare it with the league units in order to be able to utilize their and our own experience. All this work must start immediately and every comrade must take this up and it will be good to send articles to the *Young Worker* and the youth column of the *DAILY WORKER*.

District organizers must get the work started of getting information and facts in an organized manner. We must strengthen the attention of our league because we have neglected it too much in the past, and this was a mistake. And the question is serious.

We are practically a foreign-born league. The majority of our members (workers) are in light industries and predominantly in small shops. Therefore our work is especially difficult. Among some comrades there are intentions to return completely to the old time. We must pay great attention to all problems connected with reorganization and without any fear undertake every necessary change and measure on the basis of experience.

IN various districts comrades are doing this already, as for example, Chicago, New York, Pittsburgh. But now at the plenum we must summarize experiences and utilize them. We must remember that we want to convert our league into a mass bolshevik league of the United States and not only of some sections of the working youth. We must enter into work among the masses, we want to start activity in large shops (not only small ones with 15-40 members), etc. Therefore, we must be careful and firm in accomplishing this. We will be against the policy of "together with the water throw out the child," i. e. the work among the masses of young workers.

We have entered into the reorganization, although in many districts we have not started yet (Chicago, Detroit, Superior, and in other districts the beginning of reorganization was only in the largest cities, as New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and there was nothing done outside of these cities in their respective districts. (It is a question, by the way, what percentage of our units are the concentration groups.)

The concentration groups are not yet reorganized. It is a big step forward and we must now come to the plenum with our experiences and suggestions on how to continue the work of reorganization of our league on a shop nucleus basis.

## The Importance of a Negro Youth Column

IN Chicago there are between 75 and 100 Negro youth organizations composed mostly of working-class youth. The majority of these organizations assume a social character with no concrete program or political outlook. The presence of these organizations affords an excellent opportunity for work among the Negro youth and must be taken advantage of by the Y. W. L.

On this basis the district Y. W. L. is at present preparing a program of work among these organizations which, if applied with success by the district, will be instituted nationally. This tentative program includes a systematic campaign among the Negro youth clubs, the sending into these organizations picked members of the Y. W. L., also speakers. But as a prerequisite for the proper conducting of this campaign we must establish

headquarters in the Negro district to serve as a concentration point for our activities. The logical form that such a center should take would be that of a Youth forum. This would be better than any other form, for we must not incite the suspicions of these organizations by appearing as competitors. This will also facilitate the work of league speakers, enabling them when they go before these organizations to invite them to participate in our forum.

The development of this work is at present under way. The forum is to be located at 3427 Indiana Avenue, and it will serve at the same time as section headquarters of section No. 1 of the Y. W. L. We intend to make this place as attractive as possible, but in order to do this we must have the support and co-operation of the league membership.

## Experiences of Shop Nuclei and Concentration Groups

### SECOND REPORT OF SECTION No. 2

THE main activity upon which this section was concentrated in the last few weeks was the Hearn's campaign. The most active comrades participated in the distribution of the two leaflets. At the present moment we are doing our utmost to organize a group of sympathizers inside the store. If we succeed in that we will achieve some organizational results of this campaign, which is our main object in trying on factory campaigns.

Another very important task the section executive committee undertook is the activities of the membership. It was decided to call special meetings of concentration groups, giving notice to all those comrades who never attended any meetings since we have reorganized that they will not attend the meeting of their units regularly. The section executive committee is of the opinion that it is about time to take action against comrades who never attend any meetings, and consequently do not participate in any activities of the league.

On the question of the youth confer-

ence the section executive committee decided that this matter be taken up at each concentration group and see whether there is any possibilities of sending delegates from big shops. Particularly the popularizing of this conference among young workers was stressed.

It was also decided to issue a section bulletin, the first bulletin to appear of May 1.

Other activities of the league, such as Young Worker, youth correspondence, are being taken up at the meetings. At the last section meeting a group of comrades were appointed to prepare the material for the special issue of the *Young Worker* for the Hearn's campaign.

### PHILY PIONEER BANQUET.

Good time assured to all who come to the Young Comrade banquet which is given by the Pioneer League of Philadelphia on Saturday evening, April 10, at Hungarian headquarters, 714 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa. Admission is only 25 cents for grownups and 15 cents for children, which makes it possible for all, young and old, to come.



# Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

## LEFT WING IN HARD FIGHT IN FURRIERS' UNION

### Want to Carry Out Ac- tions of Convention

By A Worker Correspondent

In a previous article I tried to make clear how one of the comrades on the executive board of the Furriers' Local Union, J. Sonnenschein, is being hounded by the clique in control and how this same comrade was threatened with blacklisting which those in power are able to use, if not openly, at least, under cover.

I also pointed out that when it came to one of the members who is in with the clique, it was a matter of protection for him and all lined up with him. Now what is it that J. Sonnenschein and the left wingers want? First, the left wingers, in general, want a series of class conscious, educational lectures among the members on such topics as Class Struggle, Class Collaboration, in other words, an open forum to learn about the struggle in the fur industry.

Second the left wingers want to know what happened in the Boston convention and what the resolutions that were proposed are. What is the future of this organization and what was the attitude of the convention on such matters as Amalgamation, Labor Party, World Trade Union Unity? What did the convention decide upon these matters and why are they not being taken up at the meetings? They also demand study classes on various topics that union men and women are and should be interested in. These are to be put into the hands of a committee created for this purpose.

Now there is a fact that the business manager for some reason or another has never had a thorough audit of the books he has under his charge. We ask why and in listening to his reasons we find that we know even less than we did before he started to tell them and we are very much in doubt of the seriousness of his arguments and how are our elections carried on in Local 45 of the Furriers' Union? Everybody is welcome to participate, members who have been three years in arrears, two years, six months and who have no cards at all are allowed in the hall—and some to whom cards were issued for that purpose. All these are given ballots and all may vote as they were instructed. And because the left wingers kick and put up a battle for what they think is right, an expulsion policy is initiated. The rest of the members are intimidated and promised that if they want jobs, they had better keep their mouths shut.

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## NEW PRIZES

For Our Worker Correspondents

For Best Stories Sent in During the Week to Appear in the Issue of Friday, April 9:

- 1—KING COAL, a fine working class novel by Upton Sinclair. Cloth-bound for your library.
- 2—A year's subscription to the LABOR DEFENDER—a prize good for 12 months.
- 3—All the numbers published (8) of the Little Red Library.

Win one of these prizes with a short account of wages and conditions in your shop. Make it short—give facts—give your name and address.

## BAD CONDITIONS IN LOS ANGELES IRON SLAVE SHOP

Pay Is as Small as \$12 Per Week

By A Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 7.—I am working at the Architectural Iron Works of Los Angeles. The conditions there are the worst I ever saw. We have to work 9 hours a day doing all kinds of hard work, for as small pay as \$12 a week.

When the boss hires anybody he tells him, by the way, how good he is that he, the boss will raise his pay \$1.50 every three months. This is to all those who will try to do their best and what he meant by that is to work like hell without any stop not to question any of the unsanitary conditions in the factory and especially not to talk to anybody in the shop.

And whenever he notices anybody say a word to his shopmate across the bench, the "Pat Guy" (as we used to call the chief boss) is right there, and with a voice so sweet he utters: "I see you boys talkin' too much, next time I'll have to fire you." And usually he keeps his promise and lays off all those "guilty."

For how can we keep the boss from doing so? The boss is full of unorganized and the city is full of unemployed? The boss can get as many workers for as small pay as he pleases.

## Progressive Candidate Makes Good Showing in Mpls. Carpenters' Union

By A Worker Correspondent

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 7.—A specially called meeting of Carpenters' Union Local 7, Minneapolis, was held Friday, April 2, at Labor Headquarters, 461 Fourth avenue, south. At the last regular meeting Business Agent J. R. Bjorlund resigned because of personal matters, leaving a vacancy for an unexpired term of three months. Under a special order of business, nomination and elections, the following candidates were nominated: Edwin Hudson, L. A. Roseland, Phil Carlin, Andrew Leaf, B. E. Nelson, Harry Haley.

Voting by ballot with the eliminating process, four ballots were necessary to elect. Ed. Hudson defeated L. A. Roseland, a progressive candidate who ran on the only program submitted by any candidate, by 35 votes. The local is in the midst of an organization drive. Large classes of candidates are initiated at every meeting.

## STREET CARMEN OF CLEVELAND IN FIGHT FOR UNION

Oppose New "Outlaw" Charter for City

By A Worker Correspondent

CLEVELAND, April 7.—The carmen working on the street railways are fighting for the recognition of their union by the city and the company. A so-called "Taylor grant" is now before the city council, which is fixing the relations between the men and the company, and the company and the city. The point under contest is whether the carmen's union is to be recognized as the official body of the men or not.

The railway company, led by the open shoppers, refuses to recognize the union, on the grounds that a court decision in 1924 practically outlawed unions on public utilities. The grant now before the council makes it possible for the union to make demands and the union has introduced an amendment to the grant as follows: "It is understood that in consideration of the acceptance of this grant the railway company shall not directly or thru any person do anything to prevent the employees from joining or organizing a labor union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor."

**Try to Bribe Men.**  
The company refuses to accept this statement, and declares that it is unconstitutional. The city council is not worried about the constitutionality as yet. The railway company, on the other hand, is making an appeal directly to the men. Officials are now speaking at the car barns, and offering the men an increase of 5c an hour if they give up the amendment, which means practically giving up the union.

It is charged that the company is trying to form a union of its own, and if the union is not recognized in the grant it is clear that by the offer of a wage increase and the threat that if the men do not accept it "they will be lucky if they don't get a decrease before the end of the year," the company hopes to convince the men of the uselessness of a union.

**Men Stickling.**  
The men are determined to stick to the union and to the amendment proposed. They recognize the trick of the company, since they went thru a strike two years ago with a court decision against them.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

## Eastern Ohio Miners Must Fight Bosses and Union Officials

By A Worker Correspondent

PRIMROSE, Pa., April 7.—Conditions in the mining fields are growing worse day by day. This worsening of conditions is not confined to any single field but is prevalent in all of them. The miners of eastern Ohio work only three and sometimes four days a week. Two men work in one place where the union contract demands that two men work in two places. The mine foreman at Clarkson Coal company No. 1 mine told one of the workers that the company was considering putting on three workers in one place.

The bosses do as they please. Recently the miners struck to defend one of the miners that had been discriminated against. The mine union heads instead of helping the workers see to it that the operators put this worker back to work, fined the miners and threatened them with expulsion. Each of the miners was fined \$6. In spite of this collaboration of the union officials and the bosses the miners demand that the bosses live up to the union contract.

**WORKER CORRESPONDENTS, ATTENTION!**

All foreign correspondents of our labor paper press are urged to send in their names and addresses stating for which paper they write. It is very important.

The American Worker Correspondent  
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,  
Chicago, Ill.

## R.I.L.U. EXECUTIVE SESSIONS OVER; REPORT OF LAST

All Resolutions Are Adopted

(International Press Correspondence.)

MOSCOW, March 15 (By Mail).—The closing session of the enlarged executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions was held on March 15. At the beginning of the session the resolutions upon the most important questions were discussed and adopted. The enlarged executive bureau expressed its agreement with the activity of the executive bureau on the whole in the past one and a half years. A resolution was adopted upon the next tasks of the trade union movement which emphasized the necessity for a further struggle for unity.

**Resolutions.**  
Resolutions were adopted upon the tasks of the Chinese trade union movement, the program of action of the Japanese left trade unions, the necessity for an energetic struggle for the eight-hour day, for social legislation and upon the attitude of the revolutionary movements to questions of immigration and emigration. Lively discussions followed in connection with the resolution of the commission upon the questions of the Czech-Slovakian independent unions which are affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions.

Comrade Walcher (Red International of Labor Unions) pointed in the name of the commission to the passive attitude of several of the unions, particularly the woodworkers' unions, in the question of amalgamation with the International All-Trade Union Federation. The chairman of the Czech-Slovakian red woodworkers' union, Kretsky, declared that he was not empowered by the union to undertake any obligation in the question of amalgamation.

**On Joining I. F. T. U.**  
Jusevitch (Soviet Union) and Losovsky pointed out that already at the third congress of the Red International of Labor Unions the necessity of the amalgamation of the independent red unions with the International All-Trade Union Federation was emphasized and pointed out that the international discipline of the revolutionary trade union movement and the urgent needs of the Czech-Slovakian proletariat demanded the amalgamation of the independent red unions with the All-Trade Union Federation.

The resolution of the commission made possible a gradual and peaceful transition for such an amalgamation.

**Unemployment.**  
The resolution upon unemployment points to the necessity of the struggle for the organization of the unemployed and to place the costs of the maintenance of the latter on the shoulders of the ruling class. In connection with the organization question it was decided to send the directions worked out by the commission to all organizations affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions for discussion. The resolution adopted upon a report of the Balkan commission recommends that the supporters of the Red International of Labor Unions conduct an energetic struggle for the organization of the working class in the Balkans and for the establishment of the united front as a counterweight to the disruptive efforts of the reformists.

**Losovsky's Speech.**  
In his closing speech Comrade Losovsky remarked that the enlarged executive bureau had been fairly successful in its examination of all its important tasks, which consisted in the working out of methods for approaching the masses. The work in the trade unions is very important political work. The methods used by us must be carefully discussed in the places where they are to be applied. The workers of the Red International of Labor Unions must do their best to make the international experiences their own.

With this the sessions of the enlarged executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions were closed.

## Charge Railroad "Dick" with Beating Up Wife

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., April 7.—Lee A. Kidder, one-time chief of the prohibition agents in the Peoria district, is charged with forcing his wife to flee from the home barefooted, and in night garments, in a suit for divorce filed here. Kidder is now a railroad detective.

Mrs. Kidder alleges she was knocked to the floor one night two years ago when Kidder was under the influence of liquor. They have been married since March 20, 1920, and have a four-year-old daughter.

## Pacific Fleet Returns from Winter Maneuvers

LOS ANGELES, April 7.—The Pacific battle fleet will arrive in Los Angeles tomorrow returning from winter maneuvers in Panama waters with the Atlantic scouting fleet. The fleet counts ten battleships with auxiliary craft, a squadron of airplanes and carries 14,000 sailors.

The dreadnoughts will engage in gunnery practice off the California coast until June 14, and will then depart for a cruise in Alaskan waters.

## Workers (Communist) Party

### PHILADELPHIA GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING TO BE HELD FRIDAY NIGHT

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—A general party membership meeting will be held in the party headquarters, 521 York avenue, Friday evening, April 9 at 7:30 o'clock. Special district and national business and The DAILY WORKER subscription drive will be among the questions taken up. L. E. Katterfeld, eastern district agent of The DAILY WORKER, will be present at the meeting.

### Classes in Elements of Communism, Basis of Thoro Understanding

Two classes in the "Elements of Communism" will be given at the third semester of the Chicago Workers' School, which opens next week at 19 South Lincoln St.

William Simons will begin a new course in that subject, his class to be held on Thursday nights, beginning April 15. The course will be based largely on Lenin's study of imperialism in his book on that subject, together with a review of the Marxian theory of price, value, and profit, and wages and capital.

The class on "Elements of Communism," now being conducted by James H. Dolson on Tuesday nights will enter its second term with a study of the state and its functions under capitalism. All members should at once secure a copy of the pamphlet by Lenin, entitled "The State and Revolution," and read thru the entire pamphlet. If you have already studied this work, read it again as carefully as possible.

**Questions for Study.**

The assignment in Dolson's class for next Tuesday night will be the first chapter in "The State and Revolution."

## DETROIT LABOR RALLIES TO AID PASSAIC STRIKE

Labor Exploiters Call Conference "Red"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., April 7.—Sixteen workers' organizations of Detroit have organized a Relief Conference for the striking textile workers of Passaic. This conference includes the carpenters, painters, bakers, bakery drivers, barbers, and peddlers' unions, five Workmen's Circle branches, the Northern Progressive Ladies' Society, the Women's Educational Assn., and the Workers (Communist) Party. Thru the efforts of this conference, more than \$200 was collected on lists and thru donations from various organizations. A Tag Day was held raising \$235 for the strikers.

**Business Men Assail Conference.**  
When a committee of trade unionists went to Workmen's Circle Branch No. 156, which is controlled by socialists, and extended an invitation for this organization to participate in relief work, the leaders of this branch accused the trade union committee of being "reds." The chairman of this particular meeting, who led the attack on the conference, is a wealthy landlord and was expelled about two years ago from the socialist party because he raised his worker tenants' rent too high even for the socialist party to overlook.

A motion was then made to refuse to participate in the conference and to condemn the efforts to aid the Passaic strikers in the columns of the Jewish Daily Forward. The maker of this motion was a "gentleman" who owns a chain of parking space lots in the downtown district where he exploits Negro workers.

Another who attacked the conference is the owner of a laundry and linen supply plant and employs about 150 men on an open shop basis. These people did not care to participate in a united front conference for the relief of the Passaic strikers.

**Held Mass Meeting Wednesday.**  
The conference has called a mass meeting for Wednesday, April 7, at the Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar Ave., where plans will be laid for a city-wide campaign to raise funds. Another Tag Day is being planned for April 17.

## Prohibition Gets a Blow from N. Y. Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Prohibition enforcement received a body blow thru a decision handed down last night by the New York court of appeals which will permit more than 200 alcohol denaturing plants to resume business. The treasury department had recently promulgated regulations which put scores of these plants out of business, but the court of appeals held the regulations were illegal.

Prohibition authorities were defeated by the court's decision, declaring it had undone much of the work they had accomplished during the past year.

We need more news from the shops and factories. Send 'em in! WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

## Conditions in Mexico Are Improving, Reports Methodist Church Head

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7.—Bishop Wilbur P. Thirkield, of the Chattanooga, Tennessee area of the Methodist Episcopal church, in an address here to 1,500 young people of that church advocated a policy of co-operation with Mexico and deplored the jingoistic attempts to work up an intervention sentiment. The bishop served in that position in Mexico from 1920 to 1924.

"Conditions are improving in Mexico," he stated. "An era of peaceful evolution has taken place. Under Oregon and Calles, the armaments have been cut and the money used for schools. No longer do we find two-thirds of the children in Mexico without school accommodations."

**More Bandits in U. S.**  
Regarding the allegation of solidarity in Mexico, the bishop answered: "There is more banditry in the United States in a single week than in Mexico in a year. I have traveled all over the country of Mexico on foot, horseback, and by train, and have never been molested."

"The United States should not overlook Mexico because the country is so close," he concluded. "Mexico should be treated in a true neighborly spirit."

## 190,000 Children in England Are Thrown Upon Labor Market

LONDON, April 7.—More than 190,000 British children who had attained the age of 14 have been released from school and thrown upon the labor market which has little place for them. In the past children were permitted to leave school on attaining the age of 14. This released them thruout the year and it was possible for them to go to work gradually.

Under the new system children who become 14 during a school term may not leave school until the end of that term. This makes so many applicants for jobs at the same time that employers say many of the children must necessarily remain idle for a considerable time before they can go to work.

## Open Shoppers Exploit Stereopticon Slides

CLEVELAND, April 7.—William Frew Long, manager of the American Plan Association, announces that his association will give stereopticon lectures showing the destruction that has been done to property by bombing, burning and defacement. The purpose of this exhibition is obviously to advance the interests of the open shoppers.

**House Burned.**  
Only about two months ago Mr. Long's house "mysteriously" burned down, after some organized men tried to persuade unorganized men working on Long's house to join the union. Long is sure that union labor committed the act, and consequently his "belief in the open shop" has been strengthened.

**Workers Winning.**  
The building laborers and painters are out on strike, and there is every likelihood that they will win their strike. The open shoppers think that by means of these stereopticon lectures they will be able to enlist the support of the "public" on their side.

## HELP SECTION 3, CHICAGO, ESTABLISH AN AGITATION AND PROPAGANDA FUND

Section 3, Chicago, Workers (Communist) Party, will hold a dance and get-acquainted party at the Vilnis Hall, 3116 South Halsted St., Saturday night, April 10.

This section covers one of the most important industrial districts in the city and has the smallest membership of any section in the city. The comrades are handicapped greatly by the lack of finances to carry on propaganda work.

Comrades of other sections are called upon to help this section make this dance a success and establish an agitation and propaganda fund. No tickets will be sold in advance. An admission of 50 cents will be taken at the door.

## San Francisco Opens Workers' School; Holds Sunday Night Forums

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The San Francisco local of the Workers (Communist) Party has started a class in "History from the Workers' Viewpoint" at 225 Valencia street. The course is taught by E. Ettlinger every Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

The Workers (Communist) Party is also conducting Sunday night lectures at 225 Valencia street. On Sunday, April 11, E. Levine will speak on "China in Revolt." April 18 Chas. Pilgrim will speak on "The Turmoil in Europe."

On Sunday, April 25, the local has arranged a picnic to be held at the East Shore Park.

## Farm Values in U. S. Shrink by Billions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The chronic farm crisis is graphically portrayed in the last figures of farm values issued by the department of commerce. Shrinkage of farm values from 1920 to 1925 were given as \$66,316,002,602 for the first year and \$49,546,523,759 for the last, a difference of over sixteen billion dollars, or a little more than 25 per cent.

Farm acreage in the same period declined by almost 31,000,000 acres. The range country, the wheat and corn belts and the eastern cotton states were the hardest hit in the five years under review.

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## The 8th Anniversary of the Red Army

By KARL REEVE.  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—Four thousand workers, peasants and soldiers jammed the Bolshoi Theater to capacity to do honor to the Red Army on its eighth anniversary at an impressive and colorful celebration which lasted until 3 o'clock in the morning. People's Commissar of War Voroshilov was greeted with storms of applause, the audience rising and keeping up the demonstration for many minutes. At the speaker's table sat the chairman, Kalenin, and near him sat Stalin, Bukharin and other leaders of the Russian Communist Party. In workers' clubs, factory, school and peasants' meetings the eighth anniversary of the formation of the revolutionary workers' and peasants' "Krasna" (Red) Army, from the nucleus of the red guards, which were the fighting forces of the 1917 revolution, was celebrated.

**Chinese Leader Gets Ovation.**  
The most inspiring moment of the Bolshoi Theater celebration came when Kalenin introduced Chu-Chin-Min, member of the central committee of the Kuomintang party and commander of the revolutionary army of

## Guarding the Revolution



(From "Komsomolskaya Pravda".)

The Red Army of the Soviet Union keeps the enemies of the revolution at a safe distance.

the Canton government. Chu-Chin-Min spoke in the strangest of all languages to an Anglo-Saxon, but it could be felt that his sharp, high-pitched speech was a veritable war cry against foreign imperialism. His reception was a demonstration of the close feeling between the peoples of the east and the workers, soldiers and peasants of the Soviet Union. The demonstration was enthusiastic and prolonged, and ended only when the soldiers' orchestra broke out in the strains of the International. The workers and soldiers, who occupied all the available seats and standing space from the stage to the topmost gallery of the theater, in their warm greeting to the Chinese general reflected the feeling of the masses of the Russian workers and peasants toward the eastern peoples.

Chu-Chin-Min, dressed in a quaint apron and blouse, small and quietly self-composed, but with a wiry strength and abundant energy, took his place in the speakers' stand. A Chinese student who knew German translated to Bukharin as the speech went on, and Bukharin then translated the speech to the audience in Russian. Again there were storms of applause and again the International was played.

### Allies Against Imperialism.

Chu-Chin-Min, who had a few days previously addressed the meeting of the enlarged executive of the Communist International, greeted the masses of workers and peasants of the Soviet Union in the name of the exploited Chinese masses and declared that the aims of the Chinese and Russian masses were the same. He greeted them as an ally in the fight against foreign imperialism in China.

Voroshilov, the main speaker of the evening, told the history of the formation of the red army, of the struggles in the civil war, the blockade and famine, against the foreign capitalist powers, and of the eventual victory in the civil war. He said that today the red army is the defensive bulwark of the Soviet Union against these same powers. Then came speeches by Bukharin and Stalin, and greetings to the red army commander from the soldiers, as well as greetings to the red army from workers' and peasants' delegations. The delegates from the sections of the Communist International, who were in Moscow to attend the enlarged executive meeting, were present on the stage, and added another international aspect to the meeting.

At 10 o'clock, after a short intermission, a concert and entertainment began. The best singers, chorus dancers, ballets, etc., in the Soviet Union entertained the audience until almost 3 o'clock in the morning. Tickets were distributed thru the factories and the red army units and the worker, soldier or peasant who secured a ticket was considered honored and fortunate.

## SMOOT KNIFES U. S. EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLEAS

### Utah Senator Does Dirty Work for Coolidge

By LAURENCE TODD,  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)  
WASHINGTON, April 7. — (FP) — President Coolidge has come out into the open with his fight against the bill permitting retirement of federal employees at 60 years of age with pensions to be contributed one-half by the employees and one-half by the government. The rates would average about \$700 a year with a maximum of \$1,200 a year.

Behind Coolidge is Senator Smoot

of Utah, known throughout the civil service as czar of that vast organization. Smoot's hold upon the civil service is maintained by his chairmanship of the senate finance committee, his control of the bureau of efficiency which acts as a private investigating agency for him, and his indirect control of various other committees in the senate that deal with appropriations. Smoot is the stubborn enemy of humane measures affecting the 500,000 men and women who work for the United States government. He guides the Coolidge policy that has held house and senate committees back from making good their pledges of fair treatment of the federal employees.

**Draft Senate Bill.**

Now the house committee on civil service has secretly drafted a retirement bill, setting the retirement age at 60 for railway mail clerks, 65 for carriers and mechanics, and 62 for general clerical employees. The present retirement age is 70 and the average pension to civil servants is \$450 a year. Senator Smoot, in charge of the bill on the senate side, has begun to draft a scheme on the 60-62-65-year plan, thereby indicating that the Coolidge-Smoot ultimatum has been accepted in both branches of Congress, so far as the regular republicans and democrats are concerned. Denial of the right of the federal employees to the pension plan promoted by the National Federation of Federal Employees and by the post-office workers' unions is definite. If the friends of the unions put up a contest in the senate, the result may be defeat for any legislation this year. The administration will win, either way.

**President's Tricky Work.**

Like the president's other achievements in his manipulation, this one was based on long delays, evasions of statement as to his position, and occasional hint that the federal employees might rest assured that their interests would be duly conserved by him. When enough time had been consumed to make sure that the situation was firmly in his hands, the President announced that he was "studying" the cost of the increased retirement pay. At the same time an anonymous statement from administration quarters appeared, claiming that the cost would be enormous.

**Green Forced to Aid.**

President Green of the American Federation of Labor replied by demanding that mysterious personages in high position keep hands off, and that the 60-year and \$1,200 limits be adopted. This challenge brought Coolidge from behind his cover of secrecy. He opposed the bill demanded by organized labor. Finally, Smoot, boss of the civil service, went into action, and the house committee agreed to take his direction.

**Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?**

## Oil and Blood Drillers in Mexico

By JOSE MIGUEL BEJARANO.

PRIOR to 1916 the oil men went into Mexico as a burglar breaks into a home when the owners are asleep. They were let in by the treachery of the butler. They helped themselves, to the best of their ability, and even took possession of the house. The Mexican people upon awakening, perhaps because they are weak, perhaps because they realize that a compromise is desirable, do not attempt to throw the intruders out, but seek a working agreement which the outsiders are fighting to avoid.

The majority of the people believe that American and British oil men went to Mexico to drill for oil; they went also to drill for the honor of the country and the blood of the Mexicans. I was actively connected with the oil interests in Mexico for twelve years from 1902 to 1917. Vivid in my memory lives the nefarious time of the depreciation of the Mexican currency, when the Mexican dollar was worth five cents American money. The oil companies were selling their products on a United States dollar basis and they were paying their Mexican employees on a paper money basis. Men with a salary of twenty pesos per week were receiving one dollar a week—they were being starved to death.

The history of the acquisition of lands, of the exploitation of the fields, of the relations of the companies with the government in Mexico, is a history of crime, infamy and subordination.

Teapot Dome must be fresh in the mind of every American. If the oil interests did that in the United States, what would they not dare do in a so-called "backward" country in the grip of revolutionary turmoil? Certain foreign capital goes to Mexico in the hope that the law may be violated there with more impunity.

Investigate how the oil General Manuel Pelaez held out, controlling the oil region against President Carranza who incidentally was killed by one of Pelaez' lieutenants. Find out what the horrid "white guards" (guardias blancas) are. Ascertain who backed Victoriano Huerta, the assassin of President Madero, and where Adolfo de la Huerta got his main support in the recent revolt. The hand of the oil trust is behind each.

By means of able press agents the oil interests have been doing public opinion in this country, but the truth is leaking thru because the people of Mexico already point out with their finger who the guilty are.

### TO WORKER CORRESPONDENTS!

When you send in news be brief. Tell what, who, when, where and why! 250 words but not more than 500.

Always use double-space, ink or typewriter, and write on one side of the paper only.

Tell a complete story in as few words as possible. You are NEWS correspondents—don't philosophize.

## Dutch Employers Form One Big Union Out of Three Associations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AMSTERDAM, April 7.—The formation of trusts and the fusion of employers' associations are by no means confined to the United States. Holland has witnessed such a combination in the amalgamation of three employers' associations into a new organization entitled the Union of Dutch Employers. The new body has a total of 417 individual members, 38 societies of employers, totaling in all 1,476 heads of industrial undertakings who employ approximately 500,000 persons. The orthodox protestant and the Roman Catholic employers are not included in the new combination but retain their own organizations, formed on lines of religious affiliation.

**Holland Industrialized.**

The newly elected president of the union in a survey of Holland's growth pointed out that in 1889 out of a total population of 4,600,000, there were 525,000 employed in agriculture and 532,000 in industry, almost an equal division. By 1920 the population had gained 2,000,000. Those engaged in 1920 in agriculture had only increased to 626,000 while those working at industry had grown to 1,029,000, or just about doubled. Commerce had shown a similar increase, jumping from the employment of 289,000 in 1889 to 581,000 in 1920.

## Labor Officials Ask 8-Hour Day in Virgin Islands Bill of Rights

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 7. — (FP) — Proposing a series of amendments to the Great-Williams bill establishing civil government in the Virgin Islands, Edward McGrady, legislative agent for the American Federation of Labor, and Santiago Iglesias, secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, were heard by the senate committee on insular possessions and territories.

In the proposed bill of rights, they asked that there be included the eight hour day for all labor on public work, and compensation for injuries received by workers in the course of their employment. They asked that the interior department, which is civil in the island's affairs, instead of the insular bureau, which is military. They demanded that all qualifications for voting in the first and subsequent elections, based on property or literacy, be stricken out. The bill now provides that existing franchise regulations shall govern the first election. This means that only a few hundred persons can vote at the first election, when the civil regime is inaugurated.

## Increase of Sleeping Sickness Is Alarming Physicians in England

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, England, April 7.—British medical authorities are becoming more and more alarmed at the menace of sleeping sickness, not only in the increasing death rate but from the ravages of the disease upon the mentality and the morality of children.

An average of 5,000 persons suffer annually from sleeping sickness of months' duration in England and Wales. Deaths in the first nine months of 1925 numbered 1,157, according to vital statistics published here today.

Dr. George A. Auden, medical health officer to the Birmingham schools, makes the startling assertion that many Birmingham parents have been reduced to such deep despair by the moral changes in their children caused by sleeping sickness that they have had to have them certified under the lunacy acts.

## Oil King's Son Offers Egypt \$10,000,000 of Exploitation Profits

NEW YORK, April 7.—A revised form of John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s offer of \$10,000,000 to the Egyptian government for archaeological research embodying changes suggested by Premier Ziwari Pasha of Egypt was on its way to Cairo today, according to an announcement made from the Rockefeller offices.

The announcement stated the offer would be withdrawn if that is necessary to end the controversy which has arisen in Egypt over its acceptance.

## Cleveland Women Meet to Oppose Militarism

CLEVELAND, April 7.—A conference will be held on Saturday, April 10, at the Goodrich House settlement, 1420 East 31st street, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of forming a Women Workers' Progressive League. The aim of the conference is to take up the question of militarism in the public schools of Cleveland, which the banished by the board of education, the militarists insist upon restoring. The danger of war arising out of the militarism that is being preached and practiced in the schools and other institutions of the country is also to be discussed.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop

## THE WAY FAKE 'COMPENSATION' LAWS OPERATE

### Bogus Michigan Law Not for Workers

By a Young Worker Correspondent.

DETROIT, Mich., April 7. — In Michigan state, for "protection" of the workers, exists a so-called compensation law which says that when a worker is damaged in the process of his work the employer is responsible. But in practice it is otherwise. The employers are protected against this law by insurance in some fake insurance company. This can be best illustrated by an instance.

A girl by the name of Dorothy Acker, working in the brush factory of A. Laitner & Son, standing 9 hours a day on a damp cement floor, got her feet chapped and one became infected. She immediately, according to the compensation law, reported to the boss. The boss sent her to his insurance company, the Globe Indemnity company, a New Jersey corporation. The company sent her to their doctor. The doctor charged her, not the boss, \$3.00.

**Infection Spreads.**  
Meanwhile the infection progressed farther and farther. She called another doctor whom she paid and it was found that to save her it was necessary to operate at once. And because she was poor and could not afford to go to a hospital which in Detroit is extremely expensive, she begged a private doctor to operate on her at her home.

**Gets Bill.**

The doctor did and treated her afterwards for 5 weeks till she was able to resume her work at the factory. When he sent a bill for \$80.00 to her boss and the boss, being insured, sent this bill to the Globe Indemnity Co., the doctor received a letter. "We have no reason to believe that this injury is of traumatic origin and we would not be interested in any bill for service rendered to her." And besides this, for the 5 weeks she was in bed she did not receive any pay.

Thus we see that the very laws supposed to be for the benefit of the workers are perverted to the interests of the employers and insurance sharks.

**Bishop Brown and Clark to Speak in Pittsburgh Sunday**

PITTSBURGH, April 7.—Pittsburgh will hear Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Sunday evening, April 11, at 7 o'clock at the N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, corner Federal and Ohio Sts. The meeting is held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Along with Bishop Brown there will also be another speaker, Stanley Clark, who is coming here from Seattle, Wash. Clark is very well acquainted with the living conditions existing in the southern and western states and is a powerful orator.

Admission is free and everybody is welcomed to come and hear what these two nationally prominent speakers have to say.

## U. S. Attorney Shows Monster Underworld Business in Bootleg

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 7. — A monster underworld bootleg industry, flaunting the American prohibition law, has grown so powerful it now exports "bootleg alcohol" into the dry provinces of Canada. Emory R. Buckner, United States attorney for the southern district of New York, testified today before the senate "wet and dry" committee.

Buckner painted an amazing picture of the bootleg underworld thriving on diversions of industrial alcohol from legitimate business. Its supply to a dry but ever-thirsty America, he said, has even cut down the smuggling of foreign liquors into the United States, "because it is easier to get." The illegal alcohol diversions last year alone, he declared, supplied the bootleg trade with \$36,000,000 worth of illicit drinks.

Be a worker correspondent. It pays for the workers. It hurts the bosses.

## Civil War Veteran Mistakes Snipe for Hawk; Fine Remitted

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAMMOND, Ind., April 7.—William Comer of Tippecanoe, Ind., a grizzled veteran who marched with Sherman the sea, confessed in federal court here today with considerable heat that he had violated the federal migratory bird act.

"I wouldn't lie about it, judge," he said. "I shot the damned old snipe thinking it was a hawk that had been stealing my chickens."

Judge James Slick fined Comer \$10 and costs and remitted the costs.

"I haven't got \$10," said the old soldier.

"Remit the fine," said the judge. "Mr. Marshal, directed the court, 'see that Mr. Comer gets home safe. Call the next case.'"

## The Russian Woman on the Job



(From "Komsomolskaya Pravda".)

Burying the rubbish of religion, superstition and czarist slavery.

## United States Reports 55,110 Aliens in Last Period of Eight Months

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 7. — The monthly immigration statistics for February show 30,673 aliens admitted and 11,683 departed.

Of the 1,463 aliens departed in February from entering the United States 204 were rejected at the ports of entry. During the past two months there was a sharp falling off in the number of aliens deported from the country for various causes under the general immigration laws, 532 having been deported in January and only 842 in February.

Nearly one-half of the 20,041 immigrant aliens landed in February came from Europe. Germany, still leading the list from that continent with 3,324, furnished more than the combined total from Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Denmark, France, and Switzerland.

**Mostly Adults.**

About three-fourths of the present-day immigrant aliens are in the prime of life—16 to 44 years old. In the past eight months only 17 out of every 100 were 16 years of age, and only 10 out of every 100 over 45 years. The immigrant aliens coming during this period were about equally divided by sex, but in the present outward movement of emigrant aliens the men exceed the women by three to one.

**Deportation Figures.**

Of the 55,110 emigrant aliens deported in this period, 76 per cent were from 16 to 44 years of age, and 20 per cent were 45 years and over, while only 4 per cent were children under 16 years old. More than 37,660 of the total emigrants reporting length of residence had been here not over five years, and 42,735 had resided here not over ten years.

## Bishop Brown Speaks at Buffalo Meeting

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown spoke in Buffalo at a meeting arranged by the Buffalo local of the International Labor Defense.

Brown spoke on Evolution and Revolution. The lecture was received with enthusiastic applause by the large audience.

After the lecture by Brown, Stanley J. Clark of Portland, Ore., spoke on behalf of the International Labor Defense. He narrated cases of working class fighters being persecuted and jailed on account of their militancy, and pointed out the crying need for defense and relief. A large collection was taken, which will go to help defend workers on trial before capitalist courts, and to help support the dependents of class war-prisoners.

## American Firm Gets Mexican Plow Orders

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7.—Louisville is benefiting from the appropriation of \$30,000,000 by the Mexican congress for agricultural development projects. A plow and implement firm announces completion of a shipment of 8,000 plows for the Mexican government.

These are to be sold to the peasants by the government at reduced prices and on liberal terms, in order to encourage the agricultural development of some of the more backward states.

## 'THE TORRENT' A Review

Having named their picture "The Torrent," the producers thereof decided to incorporate that phenomenon into their film, although to any unbiased observer an earthquake, snowstorm, or cyclone would seem to have been equally fitting. Once the torrent was in, however, it became obvious to the director that someone must swim it—brave the torrent, as it were. For this task Mr. Ricardo Cortez was selected. His object in so swimming was to save the opera singer, Dona Bruna (Miss Greta Garbo) who lived at the other end of the river. Enveloped in a handsome negligee, he caustically informed Mr. Cortez that she wanted none of his saving. Earlier in the film we have seen Miss Garbo and her father driven from the village by Mr. Cortez' flinty-hearted mother, who, in order to rid her son of Miss Garbo's presence, precipitately foreclosed the mortgage which she conveniently held on the old homestead. This crafty female wished her son to marry a young Spanish heiress instead of the poverty-stricken Greta.

Mr. Cortez as Don Rafael had sworn eternal allegiance to Miss Garbo, but after her departure for the great city (where, as you may imagine, she is readily metamorphosed into a grand opera star) he promptly engaged himself to the heiress. Returning home a la Magda, Miss Garbo dazzles the natives with her splendor, the plethora of her jewels, and the records—phonographic—of her triumphs. And it is right at this point that Don Rafael feels it incumbent upon him to swim the torrent, and vainly offer himself to his whilom sweetheart. Spurned, he follows her to Madrid, where the two make plans to depart together for L'Amerique.

But it appears that our hero is definitely knotted to his mother's apron-strings, for just as he is about to bring his beloved a sprig of orange-blossoms emblematic of their affection, mama's deputy in the form of the family lawyer appears upon the scene, and by skill in debate persuades Rafael to abandon the Bruna and the light life of which she is an exemplar, and return to the simple life, who is his mother's choice. Rafael, over-obedient, forgets to remember—insofar as the orange-blossoms and Dona Bruna are concerned. He returns to his native village, becomes a petty political leader and a dutiful husband and father, whereas the Bruna accumulates more lovers, monkeys, diamonds, automobiles, and triumphs.

At the end there is a bit of middle-headed moralizing in a subtitle which informs us that if we cannot have the best we must do with the second-best. This picture is a prime example of movie-pretentiousness with no slightest suggestion of cerebration concealed anywhere therein. The photography is pleasant enough, but the pre-eminently foolish narrative is developed without sense, judgment or coherence.

Miss Garbo, who is new to us, is a pretty girl, but I fear she has a long distance to travel before she can convince anyone that she knows much about acting. She is, in fact, a painful example of a player whose every motion has been palpably directed by someone who did the feeling and thinking for her. Mr. Cortez as the vacillating lover is acceptable, although the part is quite impossible. The minor characters range from bad to worse.

Charles Stern.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub